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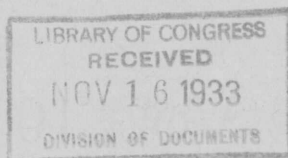
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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**PUBLIC BUILDINGS**  
**COMMISSION**  
**FOR THE**  
**CALENDAR YEAR**  
**1932**



FEBRUARY 28 (calendar day, March 1), 1933—Referred to the  
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**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1933**

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION

REED SMOOT, *Chairman*, Senator from Utah.

CLAUDE A. SWANSON, Senator from Virginia.

FRITZ G. LANHAM, Representative from Texas.

J. WILL TAYLOR, Representative from Tennessee.

DAVID LYNN, Architect of the Capitol.

JAMES A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

U. S. GRANT, 3d, Director Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, *Executive and Disbursing Officer*.

HAROLD A. CANDLAND, *Secretary*.

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# REPORT OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1932

## I. FOREWORD

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION

The first Public Buildings Commission was created by certain provisions in the sundry civil appropriation act of July 1, 1916, for the purpose of determining the need of permanent quarters for all the governmental activities in the District of Columbia. Its final report to Congress was submitted to the Senate on December 18, 1917 (65th Cong., 2d sess., Doc. No. 155). In presenting the report, the chairman of the commission, Senator Thomas S. Martin, said:

With the many other duties devolved on members of this commission, we have found it impossible to give any considerable attention to the report of this subcommittee or to the many difficult problems involved. \* \* \* The inflated conditions due to the war emergencies make the present time very inopportune for dealing with many of the questions involved. It seems to the commission that the final disposition of the matter may well be permitted to remain until normal conditions are again reached.

The original Public Buildings Commission having expired with the presentation of its report, Congress by act of March 1, 1919, created a new commission "with a view to the control and allotment of space in owned or leased Government buildings in the District of Columbia." This commission is made up of two Senators, two Members of the House, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks. The commission has control of space allotments in all Government buildings except the Capitol buildings, the White House, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, and appurtenant structures in each case.

To provide for the housing needs of the Government, the commission recommended legislative measures to establish a building program to produce adequate and proper housing in the National Capital for the Federal departments and independent establishments, then scattered in many rented and temporary war buildings. Subsequently, the Sixty-ninth Congress passed the public buildings act, May 25, 1926 (Public No. 281), charging the Secretary of the Treasury with the duty of acquiring sites for, and contracting to alter and enlarge existing buildings, so as "to provide suitable accommodations in the District of Columbia for the executive departments and independent establishments," as well as in the States and Territories and possessions of the United States.

The act also specifically provided for acquisition of sites for the Supreme Court Building and for the extension of the Government Printing Office. Purchases of land in the District of Columbia (other

than the Supreme Court and Printing Office sites) were limited to the area south of Pennsylvania Avenue and west of Maryland Avenue, and \$50,000,000 was authorized for such purchases. The act further provided for suitable approaches to said buildings, and beautifying and embellishing their surroundings as nearly in harmony with the plan of Pierre Charles L'Enfant as may be practicable. Said buildings shall be so constructed as to combine high standards of architectural beauty and practical utility.

The Public Buildings Commission's supervision over the public-buildings program in the National Capital was defined by section 6 of the above-mentioned act:

The provisions of section 10 of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, approved March 1, 1919, relating to the assignment of space in public buildings in the District of Columbia, shall apply to all buildings constructed, extended, or enlarged under the provision of this act in the District of Columbia, and no land for sites or enlargement of sites therefor shall be acquired or land belonging to the United States be taken for sites or enlargement of sites therefor without prior approval of the commission created by said act of March 1, 1919; no contract shall be let for any building or the enlargement or extension of any building in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this act without approval of said commission as to the assignment and general arrangement of space therein; and said commission shall determine the order in which buildings or enlargement of buildings in the District of Columbia under the provision of this act shall be constructed.

The act of January 13, 1928, authorized the immediate acquisition of all lands in the Triangle, between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Mall, Fifteenth Street and the Capitol; and provided for architectural landscape treatment and for open space for the proper grouping of public buildings. Subsequent acts extended the areas to be purchased to include the east (but not west) side of Lafayette Square, and all of the area along B Street near the Lincoln Memorial south of New York Avenue, and the southwest area bounded by Maryland Avenue, Virginia Avenue, New Jersey Avenue, and B Street SW.

Briefly, the duties and powers of the Public Buildings Commission are:

1. To control the allotment of space in owned or leased Government buildings.
2. To control the leasing of private premises within the District of Columbia for use of the Government.
3. To survey and investigate conditions and use of space occupied by Government activities.
4. Under the buildings program, to designate (a) buildings to be erected; (b) types of buildings; (c) size of buildings; (d) occupants, etc.

## 2. THE PLAN OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The origin of a public buildings and public parks program for the city of Washington dates back to 1791, when, under constitutional and congressional authority, President Washington called Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, an engineer officer who had served with distinction in the Revolution, to select a site for the new Federal city and to proceed with laying it out, and with the construction of public buildings. From the very beginning the city assumed a singular position not only as the Capital of the United States but also because it was originally laid out in accordance with a well-thought-out plan.

A summary of the history of the plan of Washington from 1791 to date is contained in pages 3 to 12 of this commission's annual report for 1930, together with a map showing the central area of the city







The "Northeast Triangle" from the Washington Monument, showing the corner of the Commerce Building (extreme left foreground); then left foreground to right background, buildings for the Labor Department, Interstate Commerce Commission, Post Office Department, completed Internal Revenue Building, Justice Department, and foundation for the Archives Building



and the approved development of public buildings and grounds. Suffice it to repeat here that, starting with the plan of Washington and L'Enfant, the plan of the National Capital has been perfected through a period of nearly a century and a half; that the present projects are but the realization of the hopes and recommendations of the founders and of those who have labored since as their successors. The new monumental Government buildings are necessarily most important items in the execution of this plan.

The plan, made by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in compliance with the act approved April 30, 1926, proposed the replacement of the temporary war buildings in the Mall and near the Lincoln Memorial and the erection of public buildings in other parts of the city outside the Triangle area. In harmony with this plan a municipal center has been approved on a site bounded by Louisiana, Indiana, and Pennsylvania Avenues. The widening and extension of B Street NW. into a ceremonial avenue and the extension of the Capitol Grounds by improvement of the area between the Capitol and the Union Station had already been previously authorized. This plan also suggested the development of the Triangle south of the Mall for expansion of the National Museum and offices of the Department of Agriculture and the development of the Triangle between New York Avenue, B, and Seventeenth Streets NW. to balance the grouping of executive departments on each side of the White House and to complete the frame of the Lincoln Memorial grounds.

## II. SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK

### 1. IN THE NORTHEAST TRIANGLE, BOUNDED BY FIFTEENTH STREET, CONSTITUTION AVENUE, AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW

(a) POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BUILDING.—The present Post Office Department Building located at Eleventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue was occupied in 1899, the year the building was completed. Almost from the beginning it was realized that this building was very uneconomical, since only the outside tier was usable for offices or storage. The entire inside of the building was waste space requiring a great amount of money to heat. This uneconomical and poorly arranged building, and the fast development and growth of the Postal Service, made it imperative that the Post Office Department be provided new housing facilities in Washington. Accordingly the Public Buildings Commission directed that a new building for the Post Office Department be erected in the Triangle area. The appropriation for the building is \$10,300,000. Mr. N. A. Melick, of the Treasury Department, is the construction engineer. Delano & Aldrich, of New York City, are the architects.

The general plan consists of two semicircles, one on Twelfth Street and one on Thirteenth Street, with two large courts connected to the streets by driveways, and a straight wing along Pennsylvania Avenue. On its south side the building abuts the Interstate Commerce Commission Building, the latter forming one side of the south court. The interior of the building is laid out in conformity with the requirements of the Post Office Department and the Interstate Commerce, the latter possibly to occupy the entire seventh floor and the south part of the sixth floor. This building will accommodate the entire

Post Office Department now housed in the old building and will make possible the release of a considerable amount of space in the city post office now occupied by the department.

The total estimated obligations on the building amount to \$9,063,-000. It appears that approximately one-half million dollars will be saved on this project.

No authorization has as yet been made for the ultimate demolition of the old building. It appeared in the hearings on the Treasury Department appropriation bill, 1934, that the Congress would not be disposed to authorize the demolition of the old structure for many years to come, even though it was stated that the building was very wasteful as to space, perhaps one of the most uneconomical buildings used by the Government in the entire country, comparing the amount of total cubic space in ratio to the net square feet of space produced.

The occupation of the new post office building will save little or no rent to the Government, since any overflow of the department has been taken care of in the city post office. Upon the vacation of the old building, use can be made of it for independent establishments and commissions and the storage of obsolete or semiactive files.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING.—The Department of Justice has perhaps had the most phenomenal growth of any of the departments in the Government. It was created in 1870 with an Attorney General and a few clerks. It has since expanded to an organization occupying 201,353 square feet of floor space, paying \$163,147.42 in rent annually, and having a personnel of over 1,000 employees in the District of Columbia. This department is largely housed in rented space. To save the annual rent and concentrate the department's activities, one of the buildings to be erected in the Triangle group was designated for this agency. A building had been designed for it and the site bought in 1910, but the building was never built.

The site chosen for the Department of Justice Building is bounded by Ninth and Tenth Streets, Pennsylvania, and Constitution Avenues. The building will contain 453,000 square feet of floor space, exclusive of corridors, stair cases, elevators, etc. It will, therefore, have space for a number of other activities now in rented quarters besides the Department of Justice itself. The building will consist of seven stories and a basement. With slight modifications it will follow the general scheme of architecture planned for the entire Triangle group.

The original appropriation for the Department of Justice Building was made by the act of Congress approved July 3, 1930, for \$10,000,-000. A limit of cost was subsequently increased by act of Congress approved March 4, 1931, to \$12,000,000, exclusive of cost of the site.

The Department of Justice Building is under contract, the steel is up for one-half of the main building, and the stone on the Constitution Avenue side is being set. This building will be completed some time during 1934.

(c) LABOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING.—In a letter dated July 18, 1928, the Secretary of Labor stated that—

The conditions under which work is performed in the department are almost intolerable, due to overcrowding. \* \* \* The fact that various activities of the department are situated in temporary buildings, where the conditions in summer are unbearable, makes it necessary in the interest of humanity to release

clerks on every unusually hot day. The activities are in constant communication with the head of the department, and one can readily see the lack of efficiency caused by their being situated in various buildings long distances from headquarters.

While the Labor Department activities formerly housed in temporary buildings have now been moved to permanent buildings, the department is still suffering from serious congestion, making it very difficult for the organization to function efficiently. With the completion of the new Labor Department Building all of the activities of this department will be housed in a monumental structure located between Thirteen and a half and Fourteenth Streets, facing Constitution Avenue.

The contract for this building has been let and the steel structure completed. Stone is now being placed. The appropriation for this building is \$4,750,000.

The building will be seven stories, with steel frame, and limestone facing. The gross floor area will be 413,000 square feet, with a net office and storage area of 276,000 square feet. While the time of completion has not yet been determined as to exact day and month, it will perhaps be some time in the latter part of 1934.

The building is authorized under an act approved July 3, 1930. The contractor is Mr. Arthur Brown, of San Francisco, Calif., and the construction engineer is Neal A. Melick. This building will form a part of the duel composition with the Interstate Commerce Commission Building, both of which face Constitution Avenue.

There follows a summary statement on the Department of Labor, Interstate Commerce Commission Buildings, and connecting wing construction as of December 31, 1932:

*Labor and Interstate Commerce Commission Buildings and connecting wing*

June 18, 1932: James Stewart & Co., construction; time for completion, 20 months from June 20, 1932-----	\$9, 081, 000
June 21, 1932: Westinghouse Electric Elevator Co., elevators; time for completion coincident with construction of building---	\$340, 400
Seven story and basement building, steel frame, fireproof construction throughout with granite base and limestone exterior and in lower three stories of courts; elevator lobbies limestone and marble with usual marble trim; tile in toilet rooms, steel and bronze windows, tile roof, hollow metal doors and trim, plaster walls and ceiling.	
Ground area of building, square feet-----	330, 780
Ground area exclusive of building, square feet-----	223, 000
Cubical content, cubic feet-----	19, 350, 000

Architect, Arthur Brown, jr., San Francisco, Calif.

Expenditures (construction) to Dec. 31, 1932:

Interstate Commerce Commission Building-----	\$1, 479, 897. 73
Department of Labor Building-----	894, 491. 10
Connecting wing-----	482, 423. 23

Total----- 2, 856, 812. 06

(d) INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION BUILDING.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has for a great number of years been occupying space in rented and temporary buildings. While the commission has not been seriously congested in its quarters the great amount of rental paid for the present Interstate Commerce Commission Building and the Hurley-Wright Building, \$204,000 per

annum, justifies the direction of the Public Buildings Commission that one of the early buildings to be erected in the Triangle area should be occupied by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This new building, which joins the Labor Department Building by a connecting unit, will have a floor area of 308,000 square feet. The limit of cost is \$4,500,000, with \$2,000,000 designated for use for the connecting unit with the Labor Department Building. On the north the Interstate Commerce Commission Building will join the Post Office Department Building in such a manner that the commission will be able to expand into the top floor of the Post Office Department Building if necessary.

The plans for the building were drawn by Mr. Arthur Brown, jr., of San Francisco, Calif., and the construction engineer is Neal A. Melick. In architecture the building will be of the same general character and treatment as the Department of Commerce and Internal Revenue Buildings. It is contemplated that this structure will be completed by the fall of 1934.

This building will provide about 60,000 square feet more than is now occupied by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It will probably be the policy of the Public Buildings Commission, in view of the retrenchments that have been made for the buildings in the District of Columbia, thereby prohibiting the erection of buildings for Federal agencies which would otherwise be provided for, for many years to come, to limit the space assignments to approximately the square footage that is occupied by the organization before its removal to the new building. Such a policy will admit of the release of practically all rented space in office buildings in the District of Columbia, and place in the Triangle area the parts of those executive departments and independent establishments which are now housed in rented or temporary quarters.

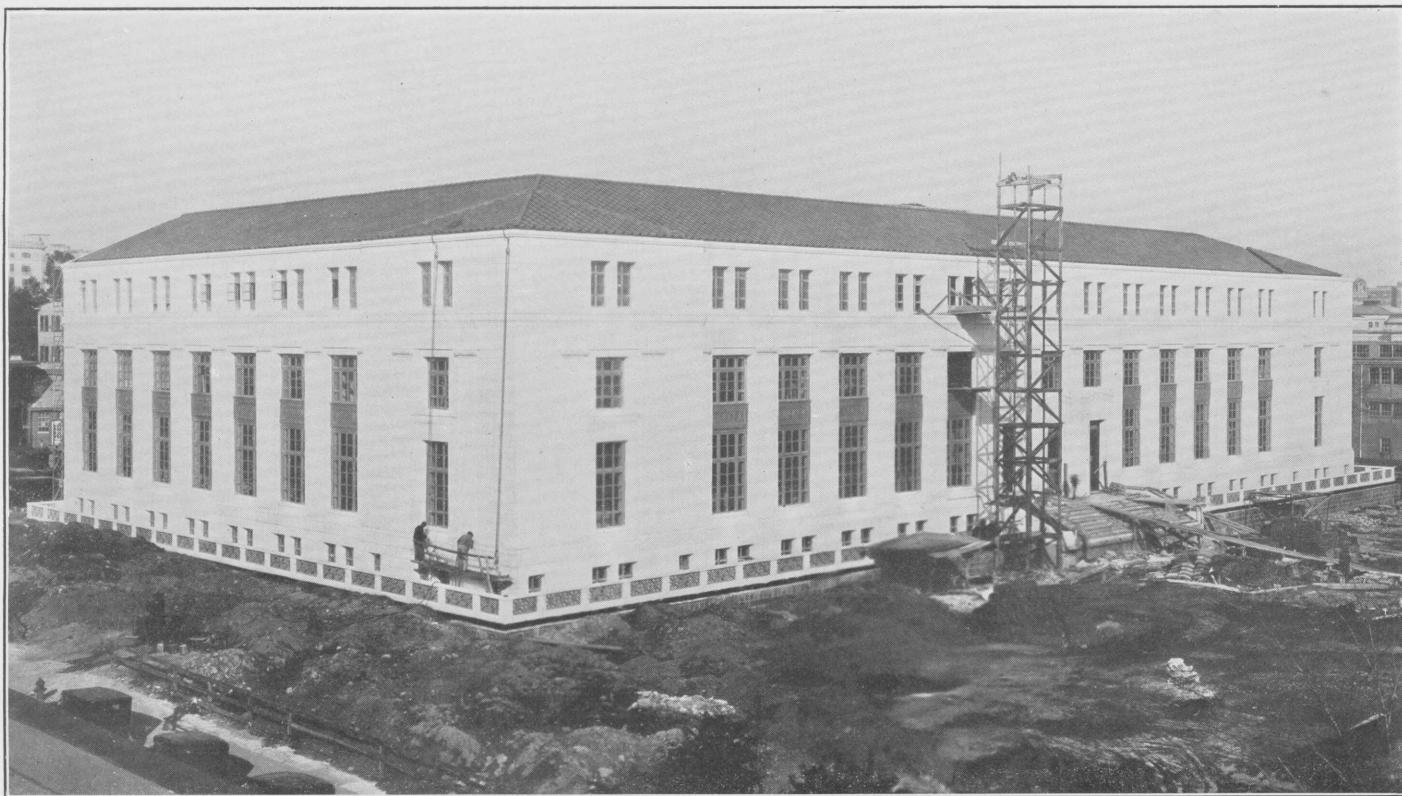
(e) ARCHIVES BUILDING.—For a number of years the Public Buildings Commission has advocated the erection of an Archives Building for the housing of the valuable and historical files of the Government. Such a building will allow the release of rented storage space and of office space in Government-owned buildings now used for the storage of files. An Archives Building would also provide a place where students of history, and others interested in the historical information of the Government, could have access to original documents under the direction of a competent archivist.

The foundations for this building have been laid and work on the structure is to begin near the first of the year. The George A. Fuller Co. was awarded the contract for the new building at a figure of \$5,284,000, with 720 calendar days in which to complete the work. The Treasury Department ordered that limestone be used instead of granite. Limestone will cost approximately \$1,000,000 less than the granite.

The ground for this building was broken September 9, 1931, by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Ferry K. Heath. The building is located on the old Center Market site at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW. The limit of cost is \$8,750,000. It will contain approximately 10,000,000 cubic feet. The building is expected to be completed by January 1934. It was designed by Mr. John Russell Pope, of New York City.







The new United States Public Health Service Building facing Constitution Avenue and between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets NW., which will be occupied during the early part of 1933

Because of the special purpose for which this building is to be erected, the design shows a very different type of building than that used for the other new buildings of the Triangle group. The plan recognizes three major functional divisions, namely: (1) Stock space for the preservation of documents; (2) office space for administrative uses; and (3) exhibition space where important historical documents of the Federal Government will be on display.

One very interesting feature of this building is that the foundation covers a subterranean stream, the water from which will be used for the heating and for the air conditioning systems.

(f) APEX BUILDING—LEGISLATION STOPPING CONSTRUCTION.—The appropriation act for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1933 (Public, No. 263) provided that no part of the money appropriated for public buildings in the District of Columbia should be used for work on the Apex Building authorized by act of March 4, 1931 (46 Stat. p. 1605).

(g) THE MALL DEVELOPMENT.—During the last fiscal year great progress has been made in the execution of the plan for the development of the Mall in the heart of the central area in Washington. This feature is the major axis of the Washington plan and of the Federal part of the city about which the public buildings are grouped. Its improvement in accordance with the final plan is essential to the proper setting of these buildings. The plan calls for a central open avenue from the Capitol to the Washington Monument, framed on each side with four lines of elms and divided into two 1-way drives by a broad center lawn. Outside of the rows of elms a 35 foot service road will provide access to the monumental buildings recently built or still to be constructed. These roads have been completed from Fourteenth Street to the Smithsonian Building.

## 2. IN THE NORTHWEST TRIANGLE, BOUNDED BY SEVENTEENTH STREET, CONSTITUTION AND NEW YORK AVENUES NW.

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE BUILDING.—Since the first piece of steel was put in place for the superstructure of the new Public Health Service Building in Washington on December 21, 1931, the building has been approximately 75 per cent completed. This building is being erected under an act of Congress dated July 3, 1930, at a cost of \$908,250. It faces Constitution Avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets. The approval of the site was given by the Public Buildings Commission November 17, 1930. This structure will have a gross floor area of 79,931 square feet with a net floor area of 59,081 square feet. The plans were made by J. H. de Sibour, architect, of Washington, D. C. Excavation work was begun July 21, 1931. The contract for construction was awarded to Wills-Taylor Mafera Co. of New York City.

The cornerstone of the building was laid on Saturday morning, May 7, 1932, by the Hon. Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury. Among those present at this ceremony were Hon. Ferry K. Heath, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service; and J. H. de Sibour, the architect. This building when completed will house the administrative divisions of the Public Health Service which are at present located in Temporary Building C.

The new Public Health Service Building is an important unit in the Government-building program in Washington, its architecture being especially designed with reference to other notable structures in the vicinity of West Constitution Avenue as the frame of the Lincoln Memorial grounds.

(b) BUILDINGS FOR WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.—November 1, 1929, the President addressed a letter to the Secretary of War with regard to the War Department vacating the State Department Building in favor of the State Department. In this letter the President suggested that the need for a new War Department building was so urgent as to merit immediate consideration. To properly house the activities of the War Department, 1,800,000 net square feet of space should be provided. This would provide for present actual demands and for limited expansion in time of emergency.

Several locations were suggested for the War Department building. One location advocated was in the southwest section near the Capitol, bounded by First and Seventh Streets and Maryland and Virginia Avenues SW. It was urged in favor of this site that the War and Navy Department Buildings, or any Federal buildings, would rehabilitate an undesirable residential area with some slum sections; and the land in this locality in comparison to that in the northwest triangle, the other location suggested, would be considerably cheaper.

On the other hand, the placing of two such important departments in this location would increase traffic congestion in the business section of the city to an almost intolerable extent and the work of the departments would suffer from the immediate vicinity of the railroads. Purchase of a very expensive railroad yard and warehouse would also have been necessary in the near future, if not immediately, and the enormous expense of relocating the railroad might ultimately be found necessary.

The northwest area as a location for these buildings was favored by the War and Navy Departments as best suited for their needs. It was contended that such a location would not disrupt existing transportation lines and would fit in with the present living facilities of the War and Navy Departments personnel. Another reason urged was that with the gradual growth of the buildings (it being thought that five years would be required to finish the project), completed sections might be taken over and put in use by the War Department in connection with the Munitions Building, which is now mostly occupied by this department. It was estimated that while the property which might ultimately be purchased in the northwest area would cost approximately \$6,000,000, the immediate needs of the departments could be served by the purchase of only two squares, the purchase of which had already been authorized, and has since been partly consummated.

The Navy Department, now in a temporary concrete building constructed during the World War, will require a building with 800,000 net square feet of office space. Because the two departments of national defense are so closely related, especially in time of war, they should be located in proximity to each other. The same reasons, therefore, for locating the War Department in the Northwest Triangle apply with equal force to the location of the Navy Department.



The Public Buildings Commission, at its meeting of March 10, 1931, generally approved the Northwest Triangle as the location for the new War-Navy Departments Buildings. The Treasury Department was asked to make a study of this section for Government use, including the entire area south of E Street and between Eighteenth and Twenty-third Streets. The plans made by the Treasury Department contemplate the use of much more ground than seems to be necessary now and have not been approved.

(c) WEST CENTRAL HEATING PLANT.—Work on the drawings and specifications for the west central heating plant was discontinued in April, 1931, and resumed in February, 1932, in order to be prepared to award the contract for the plant before the end of the fiscal year. It was decided to provide five 1,000-horsepower boilers. Plans and specifications for this plant and the necessary distribution system from the plant to the Government buildings located west of Seventeenth Street and south of New York Avenue and also to the State, War and Navy Building were completed in May, 1932, and the work advertised. Bids were to be opened on June 21, 1932, but due to an item in the economy bill prohibiting the erection of the west central heating plant at this time, the request for bids was canceled.

(d) REMODELING STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING.—In the deficiency appropriation act for the fiscal year 1932, the Congress appropriated for public buildings \$16,800,000—

*Provided*, That no part of this appropriation for the construction of public buildings shall be used for remodeling and reconstructing the Department of State Building under the authorization therefor contained in the act approved July 31, 1930 (46 Stat. 907).

The regular appropriation act of July 5, 1932, providing funds for the fiscal year 1933, appropriated \$15,000,000 to be expended on Government buildings in the District of Columbia, with a proviso that no part of such sum "shall be used for remodeling and reconstructing the Department of State Building." In view of the present need for every possible reduction in Government expenditures, no appropriation for the remodeling of the State Department Building is recommended.

(e) ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE PROJECT.—With the completion of the granite block paving early in the calendar year 1932, the Arlington Memorial Bridge was opened to traffic entering and leaving Washington over the new Mount Vernon Boulevard. A little later in the year, access to Washington by way of the Arlington Memorial Bridge was afforded to traffic originating in Virginia to the south and west of Washington by a temporary gravel driveway connecting the old Georgetown-Alexandria Turnpike with the Boundary Channel Bridge.

Except for permanent light fixtures and for the placing of the heroic carved granite equestrian groups to mark the eastern entrance of the bridge, that structure is now completed. It is faced with granite throughout, and constitutes a fitting avenue leading from official Washington to the Arlington National Cemetery. The total cost of the bridge itself, including the equestrian groups yet to be finished, is about \$7,360,000.

In addition to the bridge proper, the Arlington Memorial Bridge project also includes—

(1) The plaza and water gate on the Washington shore just westward of the Lincoln Memorial. This feature has been practically completed.

(2) The formal treatment of Columbia Island. The plans for this part of the project have not yet been completely worked out, and very little has been done on the island with the exception of extensive filling operations.

(3) The Memorial Avenue and the memorial entrance to the cemetery. Both of these parts of the project are now well under way and will be completed, except for landscaping, early in the calendar year 1933.

(4) The widening and improvement of Constitution Avenue from the Capitol westward to the Potomac River. Only a part of this feature of the project has been completed, although plans therefor have been finished, and it is hoped that the Budget for the fiscal year 1934 will contain an item for at least a part of the funds necessary for this important improvement.

To date, an amount a little over \$12,000,000 of the total of \$14,750,000 originally authorized for the project, has been expended. Hence, the project, as originally contemplated and authorized, is about 82 per cent completed.

(f) DEMOLITION OF TEMPORARY BUILDINGS.—During September, 1932, specifications were prepared for demolishing Temporary Building No. 3 located between Nineteenth Street, D Street, and Virginia Avenue NW., and Temporary Building No. 6, located between Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street, Constitution Avenue and Virginia Avenue NW. Bids were opened on October 5, 1932, and the work awarded to the Hechinger Housewrecking Co. of Washington, D. C., on October 10, 1932. The contractor paid the United States \$4,012 for demolishing these buildings. It is expected that this work and the demolition of Temporary Building D in the Mall will be completed during January, 1933. As these buildings have so deteriorated as to be very expensive to maintain and heat, as they constitute a special fire risk to human life and valuable public records, and as they are intolerably hot in summer causing an extravagant loss of time and efficiency (the Government time lost in one year on this account amounted to \$143,000), they should be demolished as quickly as they can be vacated in the interests of economy and good administration.

### 3. IN THE SOUTHWEST TRIANGLE, BOUNDED BY FIFTEENTH AND B STREETS AND MARYLAND AVENUE SW.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE EXTENSIBLE BUILDING.—Perhaps no Government department is in greater need of office and storage space than the rapidly growing Department of Agriculture. At present the activities of the department in the District of Columbia are housed in more than 50 separate buildings, a number of which are situated at considerable distances from the main departmental center. To provide for the urgent needs of this department, a building known as the extensible building has been approved, several units of which are now in process of construction.

The building will be six stories with basement, and will ultimately comprise seven wings with continuous head house construction on B and C Streets NW. The type is such that construction can proceed in



The "Southwest Triangle" from the Washington Monument, showing the completed Department of Agriculture Administration Building (left foreground), the progress of the Agriculture Extensible Building with two wings completed (center foreground), and the recently completed Federal Warehouse (left center)



separate units as funds are made available by Congress. The amount authorized for this building is \$12,800,000. A construction contract was awarded June 30, 1930, to be completed 450 days from July 25, 1930. The entire building is scheduled for completion during June 1934. The drawings for this building were prepared in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

Two wings, numbers four and five, have been completed except for the library stack room space, and were occupied during July, 1932. These wings comprise 366,263 square feet of gross area. The Bureau of Home Economics, formerly in rented space in the Earle Building, parts of the Extension Service, the Office of Information, the Bureau of Plant Industry, the Bureau of Biological Survey, the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the Office of the Secretary, are now occupying space in this structure. In addition, the department library has temporary quarters pending completion of the stack-room space.

Because of the cost involved in locating the laboratories now housed in the buildings at 216 and 220 Thirteenth Street SW., elsewhere, temporarily, these buildings have not been demolished, but the construction of wings one, two, and three of the extensible buildings have been planned so as to permit continued occupancy of the Thirteenth Street building until space in the new building is ready. The old buildings will then be demolished and the final construction work inaugurated.

With the occupancy of the extensible building considerable money will be saved to the Government in rents, as well as providing the department itself with housing facilities that have long been needed for proper administration and efficiency. A centralized Department of Agriculture will be helpful to the public who heretofore has been obliged to hunt among 50 or more buildings for the bureau or division they were seeking.

(b) **FEDERAL WAREHOUSE.**—The construction of the Federal warehouse which was commenced October 1, 1931, is now completed. The contract was executed with the B-W Construction Co. of Chicago, and the contract price, including extras, was \$1,028,318, or only 18 cents a cubic foot. This price does not include the cost of the ground, the cost of design, the cost of the railroad siding, the cost of shelving and equipment, and the cost of some small miscellaneous items which were not included in the contract.

The building has a frontage on D Street SW. of approximately 252 feet, a width of 212 feet on the Ninth Street (west) side and 254 feet on the east side. The structural frame of the building is entirely of reinforced concrete with floor construction of the flat slab type. There are seven stories and basement with offices on the seventh floor. The first floor of the building is served on the north by a railroad siding and has truck loading platforms on the south side. There is a driveway through the basement with truck-loading platforms on either side. Included in the very low unit cost, this building contains automatic push-button self-leveling freight elevators, motor operated rolling steel doors, nondusting concrete floors with metallic hardener, wire-glass windows, and air conditioning and acoustical equipment in the office spaces in addition to the detailed items set forth in the 1931 report. All floors are protected by a sprinkler system.



Upon completion, the offices and storage spaces were allotted to the General Supply Committee, the supply division of the Treasury Department, the supply division of the Department of Agriculture, and the supply division of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks. The warehousing is almost entirely storage of supplies; that is, supplies are received in carload lots direct from the railroad siding, and stored and issued to the various departments and offices as needed. Although many requests were received for space for storing files and materials other than supplies, the entire building will be needed for storage for supply purposes.

The procurement of shelving and equipment and the completing of the small miscellaneous items not included in the original contract is in progress and should be completed by next spring.

The departments began moving into the warehouse during September, 1932, and much of the space is now occupied. As soon as the shelving and metal grille partitions are installed, the entire space will be occupied.

While the net space of the warehouse available for receiving, storing and shipping supplies, and for office purposes has all been profitably allotted to the extent of the building's capacity, changes in these allotments must be made as the General Supply Committee takes over from the departments and establishments the procurement and storage of common supplies. These supplies, practically all of which are covered by General Supply Committee contracts, have always been bought and stored separately, in buildings designed for office use, by the several agencies of the Government in Washington.

Definite quantity buying of common supplies by the General Supply Committee has led to large savings in purchase price, but the General Supply Committee has hitherto been handicapped by lack of a proper place to receive, store, and distribute supplies thus bought. With proper warehouse facilities now available on a railroad siding the General Supply Committee can greatly expand its program of buying and storing common supplies in definite bulk quantities. Important additional savings in price will result. The total quantity of common supplies normally kept on hand by the General Supply Committee to meet the needs of the Federal and District Governments in Washington and for shipment to field services will be much smaller than the total now kept on hand by the several Government agencies separately. Investment tied up in these stocks will be reduced, and storage space and the personnel needed for handling brought to a minimum.

Fresh stocks will be provided by frequent replenishment and wastage and obsolescence will thus be avoided. The large amount of haulage hitherto required to get field supply shipments from the departments to the railroad will no longer be required. The General Supply Committee is now just starting on its program of buying and storing common supplies for use of all departments in Washington and for field shipments; as this work expands the space requirements of other Government agencies in the warehouse will decrease and those of the General Supply Committee will increase.

It is probable that this concentration in the General Supply Committee of activities connected with common supplies and the needs of most of the departments for warehouse space for storing and shipping supplies peculiar to their own needs will require within a few

years the doubling of the present warehouse. The land required for this expansion is already available. The present structure, which was designed in a way to facilitate the addition of a duplicate half, will not, it is thought, furnish accommodations to accomplish all of the economies which will soon develop as obtainable under the plan of a Federal receiving, storing, and shipping center on a railroad siding.

A large degree of centralization of storing, packing, and shipping of all classes of supplies, common as well as special, will doubtless develop in the warehouse, and it may ultimately result that the entire building will be required by the General Supply Committee as the agency for this centralization. As a receiving and shipping center for Government uses in Washington other than those connected with supplies, the warehouse is ideally situated and equipped, and its utilization for this added purpose has been suggested by some of the departments.

(c) CENTRAL HEATING PLANT.—At a meeting of the Public Buildings Commission held November 24, 1930, approval was given by the commission to erect a central heating plant on square 297 to heat the Triangle group of buildings and such other buildings as were connected by tunnel or could readily be connected by tunnel without great expense. The project was approved at a cost of \$4,500,000.

Although substantial reductions in the cost of heating the public buildings will result from this central heating plant, its estimated first cost was considered high in cost per boiler horsepower. However, the limitations and conditions which had been placed on appearance and operation of the plant seemed to necessitate the relatively high unit cost, and the low prices of building and equipment now prevailing should greatly reduce the unit cost first estimated. Approval to go forward with the construction of the plant was therefore given finally by the Public Buildings Commission at its meeting held July 22, 1932, on showing that the contracts had been let much below estimated cost of the plant and that the project had been approved by the Appropriations Committee of the Congress.

#### 4. THE CAPITOL AND ITS SURROUNDINGS

(a) UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT BUILDING.—The foundations for the United States Supreme Court Building have been completed and the contract for the superstructure was awarded on November 19, 1931, after competitive bids were received, to the lowest bidder, the George A. Fuller Co., at its principal price of \$8,383,000. The work is due for completion December 14, 1934. The structural steel frame for this building is now in place and installation of exterior and interior marble and other materials required in this building is now in progress.

While the contract date due for completion is December 14, 1934, the contractor is working on an anticipated progress schedule which contemplates the completion of the building in December, 1933, a year in advance of the contract date due for completion.

The cornerstone of the United States Supreme Court Building was laid on October 13, 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m. The ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone were under the auspices of the American Bar Association. Mr. Guy A. Thompson, president

of the American Bar Association presided and made an address on behalf of the American Bar Association. Hon. John W. Davis made an address on behalf of the bar of the Supreme Court, and Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, made a response on behalf of the Supreme Court and the President of the United States laid the cornerstone. The trowel used by the President in laying the cornerstone was of silver and mahogany, furnished by the Architect of the Capitol, made from articles long used in the Supreme Court chamber. The inscription on it is as follows: "Trowel used by the President in laying the cornerstone of the building for the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, D. C., October 13, 1932." The following is a list of articles placed in the cornerstone:

- Ceramic photograph of the present Supreme Court.
- Ceramic photograph of the late Chief Justice Taft.
- Public documents relating to the history of the building: Act of May 25, 1926, concerning the acquisition of the site. Act of December 21, 1928, creating the Supreme Court Commission. Joint resolution extending the time in which commission shall report to Congress, approved February 23, 1929. Act of March 4, 1929, making an appropriation for the plans and specifications. Report of the Supreme Court Building Commission on May 25, 1929. Act of December 20, 1929, making an appropriation for the construction of the building.
- Latest volume of the American Bar Association Reports.
- Photograph of the model of the building.
- Copy of a drawing of the plan of the main floor of the building, signed by Cass Gilbert, architect.
- Latest volume of the Supreme Court Reports.
- Volume of the current Congressional Directory for the Seventy-second Congress, first session.
- New York World Almanac, 1932.
- Photograph of the United States Capitol.
- Pamphlet containing the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence.
- Latest annual report of the Attorney General.
- Copy of the address delivered by the Chief Justice of the United States upon the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone.
- Copy of the address delivered by Hon. John W. Davis.
- Copy of the address delivered by Hon. Guy A. Thompson.
- Copy of the United States Daily for October 13, 1932.
- Copy of the program of ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone of the Supreme Court Building.
- Copy of the program of the fifty-fifth annual meeting of the American Bar Association.

(b) **NEW HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING**—The contract for the superstructure of the New House Office Building was awarded on December 8, 1930, after competitive bids were received, to the lowest bidder, the Consolidated Engineering Co., Baltimore, Md., at its principal price of \$5,270,000. The work is due for completion May 30, 1933. The construction work on this building has progressed most satisfactorily. The stonework is approximately 99 per cent complete and the building approximately 97 per cent complete. It is contemplated that the building will be furnished and ready for occupancy by the 15th of April, 1933.

The original authorization for this building specified site and construction and did not take into account the furnishings. The balance under the appropriation originally made is sufficient to furnish and equip the New House Office Building. Public No. 5, Seventy-second Congress, appropriated \$400,000 in order that the Architect of the Capitol could provide furnishings and equipment for the New House



Office Building within the authorized limit of cost for site and construction. Bids for these furnishings and equipment were opened at 3 o'clock p. m., June 3, 1932, in the caucus room of the present House Office Building. Bids were received on special wood furniture, stock wood furniture, stock steel and aluminum furniture, window and wall hangings, and rugs and carpets. It is contemplated that approximately \$177,500 will furnish this building, providing special furniture manufactured of American walnut for 251 two-room suites of offices and 12 committee rooms.

The laying of the cornerstone of the new House Office Building took place at 3 p. m., Friday, June 24, 1932, with a very simple ceremony. Speaker John N. Garner, chairman of the House Office Building Commission, officiated and the stone was set, Speaker Garner using the trowel. The box was made ready, and the following papers, etc., were placed therein:

Photographs of Hon. Nicholas Longworth, Hon. John N. Garner, Hon. Isaac Bacharach, Hon. Edward W. Pou, Hon. David Lynn.

Acts of Congress authorizing and making appropriations, as follows: Public No. 624, Sixty-eighth Congress, H. R. 12101; Public No. 691, Seventy-first Congress, H. R. 16654; Public No. 311, Seventy-first Congress, H. R. 11965; Public No. 84, Seventy-first Congress, H. R. 11045; Public No. 1034, Seventieth Congress, H. R. 15848; Public No. 648, Seventieth Congress, H. R. 12897.

Hearing: Public Buildings and Grounds, No. 8, Hearing before the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, House of Representatives on H. R. 10782 and H. R. 909.

Report: Extension of the Office Building, House of Representatives, Plans, Specifications and Estimates, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session. House Document No. 122.

Hearings: Public Buildings and Grounds, No. 9, Hearings before the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, House of Representatives, Seventieth Congress, second session, on H. R. 12897.

Composition of House Office Building Commission, Summary of Appropriations, History of Legislation, List of Contracts, Description of Building.

The following officials connected with the construction of the new House Office Building were present:

Members of the House Office Building Commission: Hon. John N. Garner, Speaker of the House of Representatives and chairman of the House Office Building Commission; Hon. Isaac Bacharach; Hon. Edward W. Pou; Hon. David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol; Mr. H. D. Rouzer, Assistant Architect of the Capitol; Mr. G. L. Rodier, architect, member of firm of Allied Architects of Washington, D. C. (Inc.); Mr. T. N. Cox, of Consolidated Engineering Co. (Inc.), general contractor.

(c) ENLARGEMENT OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.—The contract for the terrace, fountain, and garage, located on C Street between New Jersey and Delaware Avenues, has been completed. The official cars of the United States Senate and House of Representatives have been assigned spaces in the new garage. The fountain was placed in operation on August 28, 1932, from 8.30 a. m. to 11 at night. The fountain is lighted at night with amber and white lights in the bubblers and main portion of the fountain and green lights under the cascades of the main portion of the fountain.

All work is completed in the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds with the exception of fine grading and seeding in Square 634, which will be done in the early spring, and improvements in Square 721, north. The final improvement of Square 721, north, has been withheld in view of further plans for the opening of F Street to the north of this square.

It has been decided, after careful consideration and contact with the Fine Arts Commission, that the lighting standards for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds will be taken from the lighting standard family as used by the Government of the District of Columbia. Installation of these standards is now progressing on the Plaza area.

The verdict of awards on Squares 574, 575, 630, 633, and Reservation No. 12, being purchased for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds, was received from the Department of Justice November 28, 1932. A study of the verdict and the properties already acquired by private sale shows that an additional appropriation of \$242,592.54 will be required to meet the court awards. The percentage of increase in the awards over the assessed value of the property proposed to be acquired is 61.7 per cent.

(d) **RELOCATION OF UNITED STATES BOTANIC GARDEN.**—A contract in the amount of \$604,000 was entered into with the George A. Fuller Co., Washington, D. C., June 9, 1931, for the construction of the new conservatory. The work is well advanced and should be completed during January of the new year.

A contract in the amount of \$126,700 was entered into with the Arthur L. Smith & Co., Washington, D. C., October 12, 1931, for the construction of the director's house, walks, installation of underground sprinkler system, street lighting system, etc., United States Botanic Garden. The director's house has been completed. The delivering and spreading of top soil and the installation of the sprinkler system are yet to be completed under this contract.

On June 29, 1932, a contract in the amount of \$4,730 was awarded to the lowest bidder, Fred S. Giehner Iron Works (Inc.), Washington, D. C., for furnishing all labor and materials to perform all work required for the construction of a concrete base and reerection thereon of the Bartholdi Fountain in the Botanic Garden, Washington, D. C. This contract was completed September 7, 1932.

(e) **COMPLETION OF THE SENATE OFFICE BUILDING—C STREET FAÇADE.**—On June 2, 1931, a contract was entered into with the McCloskey & Co. (Inc.), Philadelphia, for constructing a colonnade on C Street corresponding generally to the colonnade on the B Street side of the building. The contract date for completion of this project was February 10, 1932, but was extended 20 days by reason of a change in construction. The contract was completed March 1, 1932.

*First Street wing.*—On September 26, 1931, a contract in the amount of \$2,197,000 was awarded to the George A. Fuller Co., Washington, D. C., for the construction of a new wing, approximately 291 feet long and 71 feet wide and 5 stories high, to extend between the two pavilions on First and B Streets and First and C Streets, completely inclosing the court and forming a quadrangle. This project is due for completion March 31, 1933. However, due to numerous changes having been made necessary by conditions encountered, the time for completion will probably be extended. With the exception of the Plaza all stonework has been completed, and plastering, interior marble, and mechanical equipment is being installed.

(f) **ADDITION AND ANNEX TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—Addition.**—A contract in the amount of \$1,123,000 for the construction of an addition to the Library of Congress was awarded on March 22, 1932, to the lowest bidder, Jacobson Brothers Co., Chicago, Ill. The progress of work on this project has been generally satisfactory to

date. The contract date due for completion was May 19, 1933; however, this time has been extended to August 27, 1933, by reason of certain changes in construction.

*Annex.*—The estimate submitted for the Annex to the Library of Congress for the fiscal year 1933 was not included by the House in the legislative bill when reported but permitted the completion of the plans and specifications for same. An appropriation is being requested for the fiscal year 1934 to carry on the construction of this building.

The following represent expenditures on projects under the Architect of the Capitol from the commencement of the projects to the close of business on December 31, 1932:

Enlarging the Capitol Grounds:	
Expended for land.....	\$1, 113, 355
Expended for demolition and development.....	1, 534, 400
Total.....	<u>2, 647, 755</u>
New House Office Building:	
Expended for site.....	1, 077, 745
Expended for demolition and construction.....	5, 819, 955
Total.....	<u>6, 897, 700</u>
Completion of Senate Office Building: Terraces, balustrades, and approaches; erection First Street wing; alteration of C Street façade.....	
	<u>2, 374, 750</u>
Annex, Library of Congress:	
Expended for site.....	906, 302
Expended for construction of addition.....	510, 963
Total.....	<u>1, 417, 265</u>
New Supreme Court Building:	
Expended for site.....	1, 768, 741
Expended for general construction.....	2, 409, 915
Total.....	<u>4, 178, 656</u>
United States Botanic Garden:	
Expended for site.....	981, 140
Expended for demolition and razing.....	15, 955
Expended for construction of new conservatories.....	737, 027
Expended for relocation of Bartholdi Fountain.....	4, 838
Total.....	<u>1, 738, 960</u>
Grand total.....	<u>19, 255, 086</u>

##### 5. SUMMARY OF SPACE ALLOCATIONS AND MOVES MADE

Moving Department of Commerce into the new Commerce Building:

1. From old Commerce Building.
2. From Hurley-Wright Building and Temporary No. 5.
3. From Patent and Land Office Buildings.
4. From 119 D Street NE.
5. From Fisheries and C and D Buildings.

Moves made as a result of the Department of Commerce move:

1. Civil Service Commission from 1724 F Street NW. to old Patent Office.
2. International Joint Commission from Press Building to old Patent Office Building.

3. Women's and Children's Bureaus from Temporary No. 5 to 1724 F Street and Winder Building.
4. Labor Statistics from Walker-Johnson to old Civil Service Building.
5. General Accounting Office from Emory and 920 E Street Buildings to old Patent Office Building.
6. Employee's Compensation Commission from Investment Building to old Land Office Building.
7. Federal Farm Loan Bureau from Barr Building to 1825 H Street NW.
8. Claims Commission, United States and Mexico, from Investment Building to Winder Building.
9. American Battle Monuments Commission from Investment Building to Commerce Building.
10. Treasury from 920 E Street and Kalorama Road Garage to old Patent Office Building.
11. Tariff Commission within Land Office Building.
12. Bureau of Immigration, Labor Department, from Labor Building to Winder Building.
13. Federal Trade Commission from Temporary No. 6 to Temporary No. 5.
14. Alien Property Custodian from Tower Building to Hurley-Wright Building.
15. Vacating D Building.

Other moves:

1. Board of Mediation from Earle Building to Architects Building.
2. Federal Board for Vocational Education from Lenox Building to Architects Building.
3. Federal Radio Commission from Press Club Building to Interior Building.
4. Radio Division, Department of Commerce, from Press Club Building to Interior Building.
5. Bureau of Efficiency within Winder Building.
6. Railroad Administration files from Court of Claims Temporary No. 1 and 1300 E Street Buildings to garage at Twenty-fourth and M Streets NW.
7. Home Loan Bank Board within the Commerce Building.
8. Interstate Commerce Commission from Temporary No. 3 to Temporary No. 1.
9. Bureau of Public Roads from Temporary No. 3 and Temporary No. 1 to C Building.
10. George Washington Bicentennial Commission from Washington Building to Walker-Johnson Building.

Space assignments, independent of a move:

1. Veterans' Administration, assigned Wilkins Building.
2. Army Medical Library assigned Aquarium Building.
3. Marine Corps recruiting office from 429 Ninth Street to Land Office Building.
4. Interior, Bureau of Education, expansion in Interior Building.
5. National Capital Park and Planning Commission, expansion in Navy Building.
6. Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, expansion in Navy Building.
7. Agriculture, Motion Picture Laboratory, Fisheries Building.
8. Public Health Bureau, expansion in C Building.
9. Crop Production Loan Office, assigned space in C Building.
10. Department of Agriculture to new Extensible Building.
11. Department of Agriculture, expansion in F Building.
12. Public Health Service, expansion in F Building.

*Moving the Department of Commerce into the New Commerce Building*

Scope of work: At a cost of a little over \$17,200,000, a building designed to accommodate the entire Department of Commerce, with the exception of the Bureau of Standards which is located in specially designed buildings in the rural section of Washington, has been erected at the base of the so-called Triangle area, bounded by Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW.

The Triangle area contains 70 acres of land and affords a rare opportunity for a group of monumental buildings so designed and related as to constitute a single great architectural composition. The new Department of Commerce Building is the largest Federal office building in the city, and in addition now houses the bureaus and divisions of an executive department which had heretofore been scattered in 22 buildings, exclusive of the Bureau of Standards, throughout the city of Washington. In spite of the size and architectural beauty appropriate in the structure intended to house this Government department which is dedicated to foster commercial tendencies, promote trade in numerous foreign markets and heighten efficiency at home, and in spite of its full modern equipment in every detail, this building has been moderate in unit cost and is an investment which is justified on purely economic grounds.

The building was erected under authority contained in the Elliott-Fernald public building act, approved May 25, 1926, and amended March 5, 1928. The structure is 1,050 feet in length, 325 feet in width and 7 stories high, covering nearly 8 acres of ground. The net useful floor area is 1,092,800 square feet.

Upon the occupation of the building the Commerce Department released 243,638 square feet of space in rented buildings, 337,657 square feet of office space in permanent Government-owned buildings and 337,537 square feet in temporary Government buildings. The annual rent bill of the department has been saved, which in 1931, amounted to \$235,940.92.

The extent of the task of moving approximately 31 bureaus and divisions from about two-thirds as many buildings differently equipped as to elevators and exits will readily be seen. Serious consequences would have resulted if the routine of Government business had been interrupted even temporarily. In order to execute the move with the least possible inconvenience to the department, most of the moving was done after Government business hours and on Sundays and holidays. It is proper to say that the commission received the greatest cooperation not only from department, bureau and division heads and personnel of the Department of Commerce, but also from Federal organizations collaterally affected by the move and from commercial moving companies.

2. Preparation: It was at one time thought that moving could begin to the center section of the building between June and November, 1931. Consequently, preparation for the move was begun as early as the first of the year 1930. By June of 1930, plans were fairly matured. By letter dated June 17, 1930, addressed to the Department of Commerce, the Public Buildings Commission indicated approval of using funds available to the commission for moving the department into its new building, in so far as the department itself was unable to meet the moving expenses. It was assumed that any men and equipment available to the Commerce Department would be utilized by them. This letter also expressed the hope that there would be close cooperation between the department and the Public Buildings Commission which would result in a speedy and economic move. Mr. E. W. Libbey, the chief clerk of the Department of Commerce was designated as the department's contact representative in connection with this work.



Before the first of the year 1931, extensive inventories were made of the equipment to be handled. A preliminary inventory was made by the Public Buildings Commission with a view of having estimates upon which to call for bids, and this inventory was supplemented by one furnished by the department itself, both showing a great amount of supplies and furniture to be moved.

In order that the policy of the commission would conform in every way possible to the wishes of the department, the commission requested, by letter of July 21, 1931, recommendations for moving the various divisions, particularly where special equipment, machinery, and supplies were concerned. It was thought that the forthcoming suggestions would be valuable in case the Public Buildings Commission made the move itself and also in the event the move was made by contract, it being possible in the latter instance to incorporate into the moving specifications some of the recommendations received. There was a hearty response from the chiefs of all divisions necessarily contacted. Special efforts were made to move the Secretary's office, the Patent Office, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey easily and quickly because of the great public interest in not having their work disrupted.

It was realized that the moving of the examining divisions of the patent office would be comparatively simple, as that organization proposed to have its own force box the records and tag the furniture. The principal examiner of each division was furnished with a drawing of the room to which he was assigned and instructed to indicate on this drawing the place for each piece of equipment. The principal examiner was assigned to duty in the new quarters to see that the furniture was properly located. The assistant chief of each division was assigned to the old quarters to assist the movement of furniture, equipment, and records to the trucks. Sixty-three examining divisions in addition to the trade-mark division were scheduled to be moved in this manner.

The movement of the records of the Patent Office represented a very difficult problem. There were in a scientific library alone, over 2,000,000 patent files which could not be moved faster than they could be put away, and in such a manner as would not seriously inconvenience the public. These patent files, in addition to what are known as the "soft-copy" files, were in heavy steel shelving located on galleries in the old Patent Office Building. While approximately 250 new steel cases were ordered for erection in the new building it was necessary after these were filled from wooden shelving in the old building, to dismantle in the old building and erect in the new steel shelving simultaneously with the movement of "soft-copies" and patent files.

The Public Buildings Commission appreciated the public interest involved in the Patent Office transfer, and of the Federal need of having the work done at as low a cost as possible. The commission was materially assisted by the splendid cooperation rendered by the chief clerk and assistant chief clerk of the Patent Office and others of that organization.

The transferring of the library from the old Commerce Building, while presenting some difficulties, was conveniently handled by assigning Public Buildings Commission laborers to properly box and strap the books and pamphlets, thus facilitating their speedy and orderly handling.

Another problem involved in the moving of the departments' equipment was presented by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, located at 119 D Street NE., a considerable distance from the Commerce Building, and poorly equipped with elevator service of the kind required for moving heavy furniture and great volumes of other bulky equipment and supplies. One item required special consideration. There were 88 all-metal map file cases of considerable weight. In addition, there were several unusually heavy safes and printing presses, not only of great size but containing delicate parts that required special handling. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce owned an assembling machine which also required special moving operations. From the foregoing, it will be seen that considerable preparation was necessary in coordinating not only the movement of personnel and furniture, but also because of the unusual number of specially heavy and bulky items of equipment, to be placed in the building at the same time, also a coordination of moving facilities such as ramps, entrances, freight, and passenger elevators.

By October, 1931, after various discussions between representatives of the Public Buildings Commission and the Department of Commerce, a suggestion was made that the Government fuel yards move the Bureau of Mines. The Government fuel yards had upon several occasions, moved offices of the department and it was felt that since it was a branch of the Bureau of Mines with adequate facilities for moving, and since it operated under a revolving fund, this move could be handled cheaply and quickly by the fuel yards. The Bureau of Mines estimated that they could complete the move at a cost of \$1,000. Permission to handle this part of the move in this manner was given by letter dated October 21, 1931.

In further preparing for the move, the Department of Commerce, as well as the commission, considered that a 24-hour day would be advantageous. It was decided that in the case of the Patent Office, the steel shelving could best be dismantled, transported and erected in the new building by the buildings division of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks under the direction of the Public Buildings Commission. The handling of "soft-copy" and other files located on the steel shelving in the old Patent Office was to be done by the Public Buildings Commission under the secondary supervision of the Patent Office.

Moves by contract: Upon the basis of the experience in moving the Bureau of Internal Revenue to its new building in the Triangle area in June, 1930, it was thought economical and advantageous to handle the greater part of the Department of Commerce move under contract. Accordingly, invitations for bids were mailed to 20 or more commercial moving companies in Washington and to 10 of the large companies in Baltimore. The specifications bore date of November 11, 1931. The bids were publicly opened December 2, 1931. Bids were received from seven companies. It was thought that the poor response was due to the magnitude of the moves to be made and to the great responsibility involved.

The work to be contracted was divided into five moves: Move No. 1 from the old Commerce Building; No. 2 from the Hurley-Wright Building and Temporary Building No. 5; No. 3 from the

Patent Office and old Land Office Buildings; No. 4 from the building at 119 D Street NE.; and move No. 5 from the Bureau of Fisheries buildings and parts of C and D Buildings. Contracts were awarded as follows:

Move No. 1, \$4,190, to the Baltimore Transfer Co., of Baltimore city. Move No. 2, \$2,725, to the Fidelity Storage Co. Move No. 3, \$5,425.75, to the Kane Transfer Co. Move No. 4, \$4,375.25, to the Kane Transfer Co. Move No. 5, \$2,913, to Smith's Transfer & Storage Co. Taken as a whole the low bids were \$3,108.52 lower than the Public Buildings Commission estimates.

In addition to these general moving contracts, several smaller jobs were contracted for, such as the dismantling, moving, and reassembling of presses and assembling machines.

*Move No. 1.*—From old Commerce Building: The work for this move included the moving of all equipment, office furniture, materials, and supplies of the Department of Commerce from the old Commerce Building at Nineteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue to the new Commerce Building. The time of commencement was January 1, 1932, at 8 a. m., with contract time of completion not later than January 6, at 8 a. m. The contractor was instructed to use three 8-hour shifts, commencing, respectively, at 8 a. m., 4 p. m., and 12.01 a. m. In this and all subsequent moves, special care was exercised by the contractor in transporting and placing equipment, especially in the new building, so that soft-finished floors, walls, doors, and door frames would not be marred. This move was not completed in contract time. According to specifications, liquidated damages in the amount of \$100 were assessed for two days' delay.

In order to facilitate the moving and to assist the contractor in every possible way, and also to protect Government property, the personnel of each bureau packed and unpacked all boxes without cost to the contractor. In some cases this was done with the assistance of employees furnished by the Public Buildings Commission. The boxes, in addition, were furnished by the Government. All of the contracted work was done under the immediate supervision of a duly qualified representative appointed by the contracting officer. The contractor was held responsible for his employees and for all damage to equipment and material from any source or cause. He was to make good at his own expense all damage to Government property arising from his operations under the specifications.

*Move No. 2.*—Department of Commerce from Hurley-Wright Building and Temporary Building No. 5 to the New Commerce Building: This move, which was awarded to the Fidelity Storage Co., was begun January 6, at 4 p. m., and was scheduled to be completed not later than January 11, 1932, at 8 a. m. The work was completed in contract time. The moving was confined to two 8-hour shifts per day, at 4 p. m., and 12.01 a. m., which worked very satisfactorily to the Government and to the contractor. The same protection and requirements were specified in this as in move No. 1. The job was completed smoothly and with little inconvenience to employees.

*Move No. 3.*—Moving the office furniture from Patent Office and old Land Office Buildings to the new Commerce Building: In many respects this was the most difficult of all the moves because of the



limited elevator service, small exits, and heavy traffic around the building and along the route to the new Commerce Building. The move began January 1, 1932, at 12.01 a. m. and was to be completed not later than January 21 at 8 a. m. The work was awarded to the Kane Transfer Co., the work being completed satisfactorily in contract time. All small material on desks was boxed and prepared for transfer by the employees of the Patent Office. The work was done between the hours of 12.01 a. m. and 8 a. m., thus occasioning little delay and inconvenience to employees of the office. Simultaneously, the Public Buildings Commission, with the buildings division of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, dismantled steel shelving which was transported with the "soft-copy" files to the new building.

*Move No. 4.*—From 119 D Street NE. to new Commerce Building: The work included in this move was also difficult of completion due to small-capacity elevators and the fact that ramps had to be erected in order to gain sufficient elevation to load the furniture and other materials on the trucks. The move was scheduled to begin January 16 at 4 p. m., and to be completed not later than January 31, at 8 a. m., working two 8-hour shifts, beginning, respectively, at 4 p. m. and 12.01 a. m. daily. The move was completed satisfactorily within contract time. The contractor obtained a great deal of assistance in this move from personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who cooperated in every way possible. The contract was awarded to the Kane Transfer Co.

*Move No. 5.*—Moving the Bureau of Fisheries from Fisheries Buildings and Census from parts of C and D Buildings: Perhaps this move, which began January 1 at 8 a. m., and was scheduled for completion not later than January 10 at 4 p. m., was better prepared than any of the other moves. Personnel of the Bureau of Fisheries had gone very thoroughly into the matter of having their equipment securely and completely boxed. The move was completed a number of days ahead of contract time. Only one shift was allowed, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily. As the move progressed with great rapidity it occasioned very little interference with the routine of the office. In this case there were no elevators in buildings from which materials were taken.

As stated above, the buildings division of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, under the immediate direction of the Public Buildings Commission, handled the dismantling and erecting of the steel shelving coming from the old Patent Office and Land Office Buildings. The copy-pulling work was supervised by the chief clerk's office of the Patent Office with copy pullers furnished largely by the Public Buildings Commission and others being obtained from the civil-service registers. This work began a few weeks before the first of the year and was not completed until about the third week in April. Approximately 250 men were employed in handling this job. The transporting of the steel shelving and "soft-copies" was done by the Public Buildings Commission. Public Buildings Commission laborers, in connection with the dismantling and erecting work, were supervised by the buildings division. The laborers on the copy-pulling work were supervised by the Patent Office, both systems, however, being under the direct control of the Public Buildings Commission.

In connection with steel shelving, special crates had to be built in order to lower the sections of shelving from the galleries to the floors and from the upper floors by block and tackle down the stairway shafts to the exit floor. This involved a great deal of labor and considerable time since great care had to be exercised in the lowering process so that the cases would not be twisted and personnel would not be injured. In connection with all moves, the Public Buildings Commission was obliged to furnish funds for the making of boxes, skids, ramps, and special moving apparatus. Great cooperation was obtained from the director of traffic of the District of Columbia, in designating parking reservations around the various buildings.

*Moves Made as a Result of the Department of Commerce Move*

(1) Moving Civil Service Commission from 1724 F Street NW. to the old Patent Office Building: With the vacation of the Patent Office Building located at Seventh and F Streets NW., very valuable space accrued to the Public Buildings Commission for assignment to other activities of the Federal Government. The space assignment work of the commission during the year 1932 reflects materially the economy program of the Government, and assignments of space were made, in the main, to accommodate Federal activities in Government-owned buildings and to provide them with more suitable quarters. The Patent Office removal to the new Commerce Department Building vacated 219,287 square feet of office and storage space. The commission spent some time considering a proper assignment of this released space. Tentative plans were drawn for its occupation, looking toward the release of space rented by the Government. It was ultimately decided that as that section of the General Accounting Office located in the Emory Building would have to be moved in the very near future in order to allow the Architect of the Capitol to cut through the block on which the Emory Building stands for the new Louisiana Avenue, in the project for extension of the Capitol grounds, the removal of the General Accounting Office files in this building was advisable. The storage space in the old Patent Office Building accommodated itself admirably to the files of the General Accounting Office and it was consequently decided to vacate the Emory Building in its entirety and transfer the contents to the galleries and basement space of the old Patent Office Building. But this organization did not fill the building entirely.

In the further interest of releasing rented space and to completely fill the building, the Public Buildings Commission assigned the Civil Service Commission to the first and second floors of the old Patent Office Building. While it was advisable as a permanent measure to remove the Civil Service Commission to the Patent Office Building, because of the extremely overcrowded condition of the Labor Department and because the new Labor Department Building would not be completed until some time in 1934, the Civil Service Building, because of its extremely low unit rent, was retained temporarily and assigned in its entirety to the Labor Department.

The Civil Service Commission's move to the Patent Office was begun February 29 at 5 p. m. and continued each day between the

hours of 5 p. m. and 1 a. m. until completed. The move was completed within approximately six days. By following the commission's recognized policy of moving during the night, little delay or inconvenience was caused the employees and work of the civil service organization. The Public Buildings Commission furnished all transportation, labor, supervision, and boxes. The boxes, however, were filled and emptied by employees of the Civil Service Commission, thus greatly facilitating and cheapening the move. A great deal of renovation work had to be done in the Patent Office Building in order to prepare it for the new occupants, such as reinstallation of telephones, wiring for electric fans and electric office machines, reestablishment of a photostat room, and installation of a new call-bell system, also the erecting of steel and wooden shelving, and the fitting of rugs to the new location. The move was handled in a very expeditious manner, was completed in the contemplated time very satisfactorily to the civil service people and to the Public Buildings Commission. Civil Service Commission felt entirely satisfied with their new quarters in a permanent Government building.

The benefits in administrative economy accruing to the Civil Service Commission by being located together in one building are great. Before the move the administrative sections of the commission had been housed in four buildings. The space assigned to the commission was also adequate to include the Personnel Classification Board which was assigned to it by the economy act and had been in still another building, temporary building No. 3. While the examination rooms are still in temporary building No. 1, that part of the Civil Service Commission which is contacted most by the public is now centrally located and generally in the area where it is most accessible to the people interested in the functions of the Civil Service Commission. It was quite essential to have the Civil Service Commission permanently located, since no provision had been made for it in the public-buildings program. This move not only resulted in convenience to the commission's patrons but is also a definite step toward the ultimate housing of Federal agencies in Government-owned buildings.

(2) Moving the International Joint Commission from the Press Building to the old Patent Office Building: After locating the Civil Service Commission in the old Patent Office Building, it was seen that approximately 2,500 feet of floor space remained for office use. In line with the policy of vacating Government-rented buildings, it was recommended to the Public Buildings Commission at its meeting December 16, 1931, that the International Joint Commission, occupying expensive rented space in the Press Building, be moved to the available space in the Patent Office Building. This recommendation was unanimously approved and plans were consequently made for the transfer. While these rooms were not actually vacant, it was considered that their occupancy by the Civil Service Commission was not necessary, since the Civil Service Commission, exclusive of these rooms, would have ample space for its needs. Accordingly, by letter dated April 12, 1932, Governor Campbell, president of the Civil Service Commission, was asked to release rooms 261, 262, 263, and 265 and to authorize the joint use of room 266, known as the

Civil Service Commission's board room, for board meetings of the International Joint Commission. Governor Campbell responded by letter dated April 20, 1932, advising the Public Buildings Commission that his organization would be willing to comply with this request. The International Joint Commission also signified willingness to occupy the proposed space, Chairman Bartlett, by letter of April 26, stated that the commission was pleased to be located in Government-owned space and would be ready to move at the earliest convenience of the Public Buildings Commission.

The move, being a small one, was handled by the force of the Public Buildings Commission.

The transfer saved to the Government \$5,096.55 annually, at the rental rate of \$1.83 per square foot.

Although the International Joint Commission had been moved from the Old Land Office Building within the last two years, and while the work of any governmental organization is disrupted by a move, it was considered that the economies involved and the fact that the International Joint Commission would be located permanently in Government-owned space sufficiently justified the transfer. This view was concurred in by the Public Buildings Commission, also by the authorities of the International Joint Commission.

By way of materials to be moved, the International Joint Commission had little else but ordinary office furniture, except a very large safe that presented somewhat of a problem. The moving men of the commission, however, had placed the safe in the Press Building and were therefore qualified to remove it to other quarters with a minimum of difficulty.

(3) Children's Bureau from Temporary No. 5 to the Winder Building and Women's Bureau from Temporary No. 5 to 1723 F Street, NW.: It was brought to the attention of the Public Buildings Commission at the meeting held March 16, 1932, that the Labor Department had less space per person than any other department or establishment in the Government, being 82 square feet per person. The commission was also informed that the important records of the Labor Department were scattered in several buildings and that during the summer time many of the personnel of the department housed in temporary and semitemporary buildings were suffering from heat, poor ventilation, and from lack of natural light as well as congestion and other insanitary conditions. While the loss to the department because of scattered and inadequate housing can not be computed with accuracy, it was evident to the department itself that the loss was serious.

Because of the necessity for moving the Women's and Children's Bureaus from the Temporary Building No. 5, it would be necessary to retain the Civil Service Commission Building. This building is rented by the Government at the very low rent of \$24,592, or \$0.62 per square foot. The building contains approximately 40,000 net square feet. The Children's Bureau then occupied 22,000 square feet in the No. 5 Building and the Women's Bureau 11,000 square feet. The Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Housing Bureau of the Department of Labor occupied approximately 5,000 square feet in the Walker-Johnson Building. There were released in the Winder Building by the vacation of the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, approximately 40,000 square feet. It was ultimately

decided, in order to coordinate as much as possible the activities of the Labor Department, to assign approximately 30,000 square feet in the Winder Building to the Children's Bureau, leaving the remainder for other activities. It was decided to move the Women's Bureau into the building at 1724 F Street and that part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics at that time housed in the Walker-Johnson Building in 1723 and 1725 F Street NW. By such an assignment, space was released in Temporary No. 5 in addition to that released by Commerce in the same building for the contemplated use of the Federal Trade Commission. The space released in the Walker-Johnson Building by Labor Statistics is now available for the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, and for expansion of the War Department or other Government activities, perhaps the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany. The ultimate assignment of space under date of March 18, 1932, gave to the Labor Department the entire Civil Service Building located at 1724 F Street NW. A prior assignment giving to the department all of the space in the Winder Building vacated by the Bureau of Mines was revoked and in lieu thereof the Department of Labor was assigned the first, second, and basement floors of the Winder Building only, exclusive of the Winder Building Annex, which was returned to the owner.

The moving of the divisions of the Labor Department involved in these space assignments was handled by the Public Buildings Commission. A great deal more space was assigned to Labor than was needed by the Women's and Children's Bureaus and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It was therefore possible for a certain section of the Bureau of Naturalization housed in Temporary No. 1 to be moved to the newly assigned space. The moving crew of the commission started moving the Bureau of Naturalization first, then transferred to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Walker-Johnson Building, after which the Women's and Children's Bureaus in Temporary No. 5 were moved. The work proceeded in very orderly fashion during the daytime, utilizing Saturday half-holidays, Sundays, and early mornings, in order not to conflict more than possible with the personnel of the department. While there was no direct monetary saving in either reduction of rentals or release of rented buildings, there was an appreciable indirect saving through relieving the serious congestion of the Department of Labor and in housing its activities in buildings as contiguous as possible. There was no special equipment to be moved and the work was completed satisfactorily to all organizations.

(4) Bureau of Labor Statistics and Housing Corporation from the Walker-Johnson Building to 1724 F Street NW.: The Department of Commerce move made it possible to coordinate bureaus and storage of the Labor Department by the removal of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the files of the Housing Corporation from the Walker-Johnson Building to 1724 F Street NW. This move was made by the Public Buildings Commission.

(5) Moving General Accounting Office from Emory Building to old Patent Office Building: In utilizing space made available by the removal of the Patent Office from the old Patent Office Building at Seventh and F Streets NW., it was suggested that the Civil Service Commission be assigned about 5,000 square feet in the basement, the entire first floor containing 37,000 square feet, and 25,000 square feet on the second floor of the building. This would give the Civil Serv-



ice Commission an increase of approximately 2,000 feet over what it held prior to its removal from the old Civil Service Buildings at Seventeenth and F Streets. The remainder of the building, namely, 20,000 feet in the basement, 16,000 feet on the second floor, 91,000 feet on the third floor, and the two tiers above the third floor, was assigned to the General Accounting Office to care for its files in the Emory Building. The total space occupied by the General Accounting Office in the Emory Building was 88,876 square feet and the total space assigned to this organization in the old Patent Office Building amounted to 127,000 square feet. While this was perhaps more space than occupied in the Emory Building, it should be recognized that it was possible to store the records in the Emory Building at a great height while the height at which records could be stored in the Patent Office Building is somewhat limited, therefore requiring more floor space. It was also considered advisable in assigning this much space in view of the possibility of transferring the files from the 920 E Street building to the old Patent Office Building. Later a readjustment was made in the space assignment to give the International Joint Commission, housed in the Press Club Building, approximately 6,000 square feet in the Patent Office Building.

The move from the Emory Building will save to the Government \$24,000 per year in annual rent; also a rental saving will be effected in the vacation of the 920 E Street building, which building was being retained by the Government at an annual rent of \$12,500. The space for the General Accounting Office was assigned by the Public Buildings Commission January 7, 1932.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in removal of the files to the new quarters, although no special equipment or machinery was involved. The files were located in shelving built to a great height in the Emory Building, making it necessary to handle them several times; also because of the great amount of files considerable time was taken up since no special labor-saving devices could be provided. After the files arrived at the Patent Office other difficulties presented themselves. Elevator facilities were poor, shelving had to be erected, and mechanical services devised and made to transport the files from the floor levels to the galleries. As the lease on the Emory Building expired June 30, 1932, it was imperative that this building be vacated by or before that date. Accordingly, by letter dated April 11, 1932, addressed to the General Accounting Office, the Public Buildings Commission stated that in view of the commission's experience in moving the Patent Office to the New Commerce Building and moving the General Accounting Office into the Emory Building some years ago and thus far in moving the General Accounting Office from the Emory Building to the Patent Office Building, all of these moves involving the handling of bundles and papers, and notwithstanding the fact that some labor-saving devices had been put in operation in both the Emory Building and Patent Office Building to expedite the move, it was considered impossible to vacate the Emory Building by June 30, 1932, without increasing the working hours. Since no money was available for rental of the Emory Building after June 30, it was therefore essential to vacate the building before that time. It was requested, therefore, that the General Accounting Office detail additional supervisors to assist the moving work, two crews to be employed beginning April 18, one crew to work from 7.30 a. m. to 4

p. m. and the second crew from 4 p. m. to 12.30 a. m. The General Accounting Office replied to this letter, stating that such supervision would be provided so that the work could be finished in time.

This work was handled in its entirety by employees of the Public Buildings Commission under the direction of the Public Buildings Commission foremen and supervisors of the General Accounting Office. A large force of men were employed. Covered trucks were, in the main, used so that the records would not be injured during transportation in case of rain.

(6) Moving United States Employees Compensation Commission from the Investment Building to the old Land Office Building: By the removal of the Patent Office from the old Land Office Building located at Eighth and E streets NW., 37,524 square feet of office and storage space were released for further assignment to Federal activities. Part of this space was on the second and third floors, which floors were completely assigned to the Tariff Commission, the Tariff Commission releasing all space occupied by it on the first floor. This made it possible to assign the entire first floor, 17,000 square feet, to the Employees Compensation Commission. The work of moving the Employees Compensation Commission to the old Land Office Building was handled under contract. The bids were opened April 27, 1932, for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work necessary. The Fidelity Storage Co. was the bidder, \$525 being the contract price. Moving work started at 1 o'clock a. m., on May 14, 1932, and was completed 8 o'clock a. m., May 16. By moving over the week-end, little or no inconvenience was incurred by the employees of the Compensation Commission.

As early as November 21, 1931, plans were considered to have the Employees Compensation Commission, which occupied 15,000 square feet in the Investment Building, transferred to Government-owned space. The Government was paying in the Investment Building for space for the Compensation Commission \$24,517.35, or at the rate of \$1.43 per square foot, which would be saved by the Government as a result of the move. Such a shift was considered advantageous by the Public Buildings Commission not only from an administrative point of view, but also from the economies involved. At a meeting held December 16, 1931, the commission unanimously approved utilization of the necessary space in the Land Office Building for the Compensation Commission. Very few structural alterations were necessary in order to adapt the space to the Compensation Commission's needs although the rooms in the old Land Office Building were larger than those occupied in the Investment Building. There were a few more rooms available in the Land Office Building, and in addition it was possible for the Public Buildings Commission to make satisfactory partitions.

(7) Federal Farm Loan Bureau from the Barr Building to the old Commerce Building: With the vacation of the old Commerce Building at 1825 H Street, NW., 153,283 square feet of space was returned to the Public Buildings Commission for further assignment to Federal activities. This building, although rented, was considered advisable to retain since the rent was at the reasonable figure of \$1 per square foot. Before the Seventy-second Congress began work, it was considered that that part of the War Department now located in the State Department Building would be moved to the old Commerce

Building upon its being released by the Commerce Department. Soon after Congress began its activities in December a bill was passed designating that no part of an appropriation set aside for public works should be used in the remodeling of the State Department Building. It was therefore not necessary to move the War Department to another location, as had been contemplated had plans materialized for remodeling the old State, War, and Navy Building.

This situation left the old Department of Commerce Building on the hands of the Public Buildings Commission. Soon after the beginning of the last session of Congress, a bill was passed creating the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. It was decided to house this newly formed financial agency in part of the old Commerce Building and to include in that building other Federal organizations having similar work. Consequently, the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, a division of the Treasury, was moved to the old Commerce Building, the transfer beginning at 1 o'clock May 7. This work was concluded May 9, having been completely finished over the week-end without any interruption to the employees of the Farm Loan Bureau. The moving was placed on contract to a private moving company, the successful bidder being the American Storage & Transfer Co., which organization performed the work in a very satisfactory manner. The amount bid was \$614.50. By this move an annual rental of \$26,400 will be saved. Boxes were furnished by the Government and were packed and unpacked, in the main, by employees of the Farm Loan Bureau.

(8) General and Special Claims Commission, United States and Mexico, agency of the United States, from the Investment Building to the Winder Building: At a meeting of the Public Buildings Commission held March 14, 1932, a request was made by the General and Special Claims Commission, United States and Mexico, for authority to enter into a lease for space in the Investment Building at the rate of \$1.75 per square foot. It was explained at this time that an appropriation was obtained in the first deficiency bill for the purpose of liquidating business on the Mexican Claims Commission and that it would be a great aid to the Claims Commission if the work was not interrupted by a move. The commission was of the opinion, however, that so long as Government space was available for assignment, money should not be spent for rent, but that under the circumstances the Claims Commission could enter into a month-to-month tenancy if it appeared that it was to complete its work by June 30, 1932. If it appeared, however, that the commission would continue its work beyond June 30, 1932, it should be transferred to Government-owned space. About the middle of June negotiations with Mexico were renewed and it was evident that the Claims Commission would remain in existence at least another year.

In view of the continuing of the Mexican Claims Commission, arrangements were made to transfer this agency to the third floor of the Winder Building, which space had been vacated by the Commerce Department, Bureau of Mines, in moving to the Commerce Department Building. The Claims Commission occupied in the Investment Building 5,367 square feet at \$1.75 per square foot, which would amount to \$9,392.25 in rent a year. By the transfer to the Winder Building this amount was saved.

(9) American Battle Monuments Commission from the Investment Building to the Department of Commerce Building: The American Battle Monuments Commission occupied 1,035 square feet in the Investment Building at the rate of \$1.43 per square foot or at an annual rental of \$1,480.05. There was a small amount of vacant space in the Commerce Department Building on the sixth floor. This was assigned by the Public Buildings Commission to the American Battle Monuments Commission, thus making a saving of the annual rent previously paid for the commission's space. This was done in the interests of economy and in following the general policy of the Public Buildings Commission during the year 1932 to house Government activities as far as possible in Government-owned buildings, releasing rented space. The Battle Monuments Commission cooperated in every way in the release of space and seemed satisfied with the assigned quarters. The move was handled by the moving force of the Public Buildings Commission.

With removal of this commission and other organizations from the Investment Building, there was left in that building only one Federal agency, the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany. In other words four organizations had been moved out of the Investment Building during the year 1932.

(10) Treasury Department and General Accounting Office files from the Merchants Transfer and Storage Building at 920 E Street to the Old Patent Office Building: After the General Accounting Office files had been moved from the Emory Building to the Old Patent Office Building, considerable storage space remained vacant for further assignment. It was decided to move into this space the files of the Treasury Department and General Accounting Office located in the rented building at 920 E Street NW. Such a transfer would save to the Government in rent \$12,500 annually, by releasing the 26,756 square feet in that building. The files located in this building were in a very bad state of preservation. There was not only a heavy covering of dust on them, but the atmospheric conditions had so deteriorated the paper that it was difficult to remove these records without injuring them. It was apparent that the files were in the main obsolete and action was therefore suggested by the Public Buildings Commission to have them destroyed. The Treasury Department, however, was of the opinion that these records could not be destroyed at this time. They were, therefore, moved to the available storage space in the old Patent Office Building. The move began June 19 and it was realized that in order to take advantage of the termination of the lease June 30, the materials would have to be out of the building by that time. Two moving crews were organized, one beginning at 4 p. m. and the other at 12 midnight. These crews worked faithfully, but because of the conditions of the records it was impossible for the men to clear the building by the close of the fiscal year. In order to completely vacate the building, the move ran 16 days into July. The move was handled by the men of the Public Buildings Commission.

(11) Tariff Commission within Land Office Building: With the vacation of the Patent Office from the Land Office Building, it was possible to assign much needed additional space to the Tariff Commission already located in the Land Office Building. The second and third floors of this building were accordingly assigned the commission.



The Public Buildings Commission assisted the Tariff Commission in the occupation of this space.

(12) Bureau of Immigration, Labor Department from Labor Building to Winder Building: To relieve congestion in the Labor Building until such time as the department moves to its new monumental building in the Triangle area, the Bureau of Immigration was moved from the Labor Department Building to the Winder Building into space that had been vacated by the Bureau of Mines.

(13) Federal Trade Commission, from Temporary No. 6 to Temporary No. 5: As soon as the Department of Commerce had been moved from Temporary Building No. 5, and in compliance with previous plans, it was decided to vacate Temporary Building No. 6, which was almost completely occupied by the Federal Trade Commission, by moving the commission to the space vacated in Temporary No. 5. This move cost the Public Buildings Commission a considerable amount of money since the space in Temporary No. 5 had to be extensively reconditioned. In most of the rooms entire floors had to be laid, also considerable partition work and other construction changes were required. However, the amount saved to the Government by saving the maintenance costs on Temporary No. 6 outweighed the cost of rehabilitating the space in Temporary No. 5.

Moving of the commission began in August and was completed in September. This arrangement now places the Federal Trade Commission in one building.

(14) Alien Property Custodian, from Tower Building to Hurley-Wright Building: The Alien Property Custodian had been originally housed in the Arlington Building. With the increased activities of the Veterans Administration it was necessary to move the Property Custodian to the other quarters. It was decided to rent space for this agency in the Tower Building. The rent for the space occupied was paid by the Alien Property Custodian out of funds collected from fees due the office through the settlement of Alien Property claims. From the time the alien property was moved into rented quarters it was considered appropriate to house this agency as soon as possible in government-owned space, or in space for which the Government would otherwise have to pay rent out of Government appropriations. The Alien Property Custodian also felt the desirability of paying into the Government moneys taken in from claim adjustments instead of paying such moneys to private owners for rented space. The Alien Property Custodian therefore made a continuing request to the Public Buildings Commission for quarters.

During August of this year it was found possible to offer the Property Custodian space in the Hurley-Wright Building, which had been vacated by the Department of Commerce. This space was offered to the custodian's office on condition that the custodian would pay into the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks the cost per square foot paid by the Office of Public Buildings and Parks to the owner of the Hurley-Wright Building. This proposition was acceptable to the custodian and approximately 17,500 square feet were subsequently assigned that organization.

The entire arrangement worked out satisfactorily and properly, to the interests of the Government, and the move was made during the first part of October. This move saved to the Government approximately \$17,247.



(15) Vacating Temporary Buildings: The Public Buildings Commission at its meeting held July 22, 1932, granted the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks permission to demolish three Temporary Buildings, Nos. 3, 6, and D. Statement has been made elsewhere in this report concerning the demolition of Buildings Nos. 3 and 6.

Temporary Building D was occupied exclusively by the Bureau of the Census and although the personnel in that building was moved to the new Commerce Building, the entire first floor of Tempo D remained filled with obsolete tabulating cards, furniture, and miscellaneous equipment of the Bureau of the Census.

At the outset it was realized that these materials could not be moved to any other building owned or rented by the Government, since almost 100,000 square feet of space was used for this storage material. After several conferences with the Commerce Department, the General Supply Committee, and the Public Buildings Commission, it was decided to discard the tabulating cards, sell, give away or turn over to other Government agencies the small boxes which contained the cards, to distribute the furniture among the various Federal agencies and to turn some material over to the General Supply Committee. The General Supply Committee removed the furniture which was turned over to it, the Commerce Department took some materials that it desired to keep, to the new building, and the Public Buildings Commission began the work of sacking the tabulating cards for waste paper, and dismantling the cases and shelves which accommodated the card boxes.

The work of vacating this building involved the emptying of 140,000 boxes of these tabulating cards and the dismantling of 252 wooden cases which produced 148,670 feet of salvaged lumber, most of which was turned over to the buildings division. The buildings division paid the cost of dismantling the shelves and salvaging the lumber.

There were sacked and delivered to the waste paper company 21,775 sacks of tabulating cards totaling 1,227,559 pounds, or 619 tons. This moving cost the Public Buildings Commission for labor, only \$3,888.03, which cost was easily offset by the amount realized on waste paper and salvaged lumber. A considerable saving will be realized in maintenance cost, by the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, in the vacation of this building.

#### *Other Moves*

(1) Board of Mediation from the Earle Building to the Architects Building, 1800 E Street NW.: The United States, during the fiscal year 1932, purchased the building known as the Architect's building, located at 1800 E Street. This building contained about 40,000 square feet of desirable office space. The Federal Board for Vocational Education was moved into the building from the Lenox Building, making a saving of \$29,925 and as there was space left, one other organization, the Board of Mediation was moved from the Earle Building to the top floor of the Architects Building. This move released to the owners of the Earle Building 5,517 square feet previously held by the Government at an annual rental of \$9,654.75. By this removal all space occupied in the Earle Building by the Government was released since the Bureau of Home Economics, Department of Agriculture, had moved from the building several months before to the Department of

Agriculture Extensible Building. The move was handled by the moving crew of the Public Buildings Commission.

(2) Federal Board for Vocational Education from the Lenox Building, located at 1523 L Street NW., to the Architects Building, 1800 E Street NW.: Under the policy of the Public Buildings Commission to release during the fiscal year 1932 as much rented space as the public need would permit, the Federal Board for Vocational Education was moved from the Lenox Building to the Architects Building. Such a move released 22,924 square feet of storage and office space at an annual rental of \$29,925, or \$1.31 per square foot. The Board for Vocational Education had until 1930 been located in what was known as the Maltby Building situated on a part of the land to be landscaped for extension of the Capitol Grounds. The space in the Lenox Building was assigned August 5, 1930, and the move was made shortly after that time.

Specifications were advertised for bids to handle the move to the Architects Building. Response was received from 11 moving firms. The low bid was obtained from Littlefield, Alvord & Co., for \$364. The bids ranged from this low figure to \$1,800. The contract was awarded to the low bidder June 11 and included as the work to be done the moving of all office furniture, supplies, storage and miscellaneous materials of the Board for Vocational Education to the new building and setting up the furniture as directed in the 1800 E Street quarters.

The time of commencement was June 18 at 1 p. m. with the completion time June 21 at 8 a. m. It was stipulated in the specifications of the contract that no moving could be done between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. of Monday, the 20th. Moving carried on during Sunday and during the nights. The move was completed satisfactorily in contract time.

(3) (4) Federal Radio Commission and Radio Division from Press Club Building to Interior Building: In 1930 the Federal Radio Commission was located in the Interior Department Building. It was decided at that time, in compliance with the request of Secretary Wilbur, to move the Radio Commission from the Interior Building to rented quarters, since the Interior Department was suffering from a great lack of space. It was decided to locate the radio agency in the Press Club Building.

With the subsequent release in the Interior Building of a great amount of space by the Veterans' Administration, which space could not be entirely utilized by the Interior Department, it was decided June of this year to return the Radio Commission to the Interior Building, thus saving to the Government \$54,076.50 in annual rent.

It was decided at this time, also, to move the Radio Division, Department of Commerce, likewise located in the Press Building, to the Interior Building since its activities were closely coordinated with the work of the Radio Commission. By an act of Congress the President was authorized to amalgamate the two radio activities.

(5) Bureau of Efficiency within Winder Building: For some time the Bureau of Efficiency has been located on the fourth floor of the Winder Building. It was considered advisable to make certain repairs to the rooms occupied by this organization. As the third floor of that building had been vacated by the Bureau of Mines, which moved to the Commerce Building, it was possible for the Public Buildings

Commission to temporarily move the Bureau of Efficiency from the fourth to the third floor while the repairs were being made. After the repairs had been completed, of course, the bureau was moved back to its original position.

(6) Railroad Administration files from Court of Claims, Temporary No. 1, and 1300 E Street Buildings to garage at Twenty-fourth and M Streets NW.: The garage at Twenty-fourth and M Streets NW., was leased during the year at the very nominal rate of 27 cents per square foot as compared with the rate of 38 cents and 40 cents per square foot paid by the Government for rented storage space in other buildings. Into this garage it was decided to move inactive files of the railroad administration, located in the Court of Claims Building, Temporary No. 1 and 1300 E Street NW. This was a very wise move, since it concentrated the files of the Railroad Administration in one building and released much needed and desirable office and storage space in other buildings. The commission handled this move.

(7) Home Loan Bank Board within the Commerce Building: With the creation by Congress of the Home Loan Bank Board, the commission was required to supply office quarters. It was assumed that the Department of Commerce had a small amount of space in the new building not needed. A survey was therefore made of this space condition in the new building with a view of reallocating the activities of the department in order to provide 30 rooms for the Home Loan Bank Board. The Public Buildings Commission furnished men for the partition work and for the moving of furniture in this connection. It should be stated that the Department of Commerce cooperated in every way in facilitating work of the commission and in making the Home Loan Bank Board at home in the new building.

(8) Interstate Commerce Commission from Temporary No. 3 to Temporary No. 1: July 22, 1932, the Public Buildings Commission authorized the executive officer of the commission to demolish Temporary Buildings 3, 6, and D. Temporary Building 3 was occupied by a section of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Personnel Classification Board, and a section of the Bureau of Public Roads. By moving the Railroad Administration files from Temporary No. 1, concentrating the Civil Service Commission in that building and making certain other shifts and moves, it was possible to find 20,000 square feet of space for the accommodation for that section of the Interstate Commerce Commission located in Temporary No. 3. The moving of this organization began in August and was completed within a few days after it was begun.

(9) Bureau of Public Roads from Temporary No. 3 and Temporary No. 1 to C Building: In order to vacate Temporary Building No. 3 for demolition it was necessary to move that section of the Bureau of Public Roads located in that building, to other quarters. Space was assigned for this purpose in Building C. In order to effect a coordination of the public-roads activities a section of that bureau located in Temporary No. 1 was also moved to Building C. There was a further advantage in this since it released space in Temporary No. 1 for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(10) George Washington Bicentennial Commission, from Washington Building to Walker-Johnson Building: The George Washington

Bicentennial Commission housed in the Washington Building was paying rent out of appropriations made by Congress to the Bicentennial Commission. Since Congress had not appropriated enough money to carry the commission to the completion of its work, and in addition pay for rented quarters in the Washington Building, the commission applied to the Public Buildings Commission for quarters in a building owned by the Government or rented by the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks. Space was available in the Walker-Johnson Building and the Public Buildings Commission assigned to the Bicentennial Commission, for office purposes, 11 rooms in this building. For the storage needs of the Bicentennial Commission six rooms were assigned in Temporary Building No. 1. The moving of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission was handled by the Public Buildings Commission in the course of one night, making it possible for the clerical forces of the Bicentennial Commission to begin work in the Walker-Johnson Building the next morning after the move.

TABLE NO. 1.—Summary of moves made by the commission during the year 1932

## CHARGED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION APPROPRIATION

Organization	From—	To—	Cost				Purpose of move
			Prepara- tion	Moving	General overhead	Total	
75. Department of Commerce (offices).....	1825 H Street, NW.....	Commerce Building.....		\$4,532.08	\$147.88	\$4,679.96	To occupy new building.
Do.....	Hurley-Wright and Tempo 5.....	do.....		2,924.74	95.44	3,020.18	Do.
Do.....	Patent and Land Office Buildings.....	do.....		5,779.39	188.58	5,967.97	Do.
Do.....	119 D Street, NE.....	do.....	\$218.65	7,360.32	247.30	7,826.27	Do.
Do.....	Fisheries and Buildings C and D.....	do.....		3,428.37	111.87	3,540.24	Do.
Do.....	Winder Building.....	do.....		1,670.95	54.53	1,725.48	Do.
Department of Commerce (steel shelving and files.).....	Various buildings.....	do.....		74,485.68	2,430.48	76,916.16	Do.
Total for move 75.....			218.65	100,181.53	3,276.08	103,676.26	
76. Reconstruction Finance Corporation..	Within 1825 H Street, NW.....		544.82	14.40	18.25	577.47	Rearrangement of offices.
77. Civil Service Commission.....	1723 and 1724 F Street.....	Patent Office Building.....	521.94	4,100.92	150.84	4,773.70	To provide permanent quarters.
78. Bureau of Efficiency.....	Within Winder Building.....			106.89	3.49	110.38	Temporary arrangements.
79. U. S. Tariff Commission.....	Within Land Office Building.....			483.95	15.79	499.74	Expansion.
80. General Accounting Office.....	Emory Building.....	Patent Office Building.....	16,471.39	30,068.00	1,519.28	48,058.67	Release rented space.
Do.....	920 E Street.....	do.....	3,549.20	9,932.33	439.90	13,921.43	Do.
Treasury Department.....	do.....	do.....	1,907.47	6,075.22	260.48	8,243.17	Do.
Total for move 80.....			21,928.06	46,075.55	2,219.66	70,223.27	
81. Department of Labor.....	Various buildings.....	1724 F Street and Winder Building.....		4,169.10	136.05	4,305.15	Expansion.
82. Board of Mediation.....	Earle Building.....	1800 E Street.....	643.75	185.24	27.05	856.04	Release rented space.
Federal Board for Vocational Edu- cation.....	Lenox Building.....	do.....	424.35	405.32	27.07	856.74	Do.
Total for move 82.....			1,068.10	590.56	54.12	1,712.78	
83. International Joint Commission.....	Press Building.....	Patent Office Building.....		60.13	1.96	62.09	Do.
84. Federal Farm Loan Bureau.....	Barr Building.....	1825 H Street NW.....		614.50	20.05	634.55	Concentration of related activities.



TABLE NO. 1.—Summary of moves made by the commission during the year 1932—Continued

CHARGED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION APPROPRIATION—Continued

Organization	From—	To—	Cost				Purpose of move
			Preparation	Moving	General overhead	Total	
85. Federal Radio Commission	Press Building	Interior Building	\$3,818.52	\$5.25	\$124.77	\$3,948.54	Release rented space.
Radio Division, Department of Commerce.	do.	do.		157.41	5.14	162.55	Do.
Total for move No. 85			3,818.52	162.66	129.91	4,111.09	
86. Employees' Compensation Commission.	Investment Building	Patent Office Building		497.13	16.22	513.35	Do.
87. Battle Monuments Commission.	do.	Commerce Building		113.81	3.71	117.52	Do.
88. Bureau of Prohibition.	Within 1300 E Street.			555.98	18.14	574.12	Rearrangement of offices.
89. Railroad Administration files.	Various buildings	Garage, Twenty-fourth and M.		1,110.54	36.25	1,146.79	Concentration of records.
Treasury Department.	Kalorama Road Garage	do.	567.80		18.53	586.33	Economy of rentals.
Total for move No. 89			567.80	1,110.54	54.78	1,733.12	
90. Federal Trade Commission.	Temporary Building No. 6.	Temporary Building No. 5.	10,566.90	2,971.61	441.76	13,980.27	Building to be torn down.
91. Personnel Classification Board.	Temporary Building No. 3.	Patent Office Building		401.77	13.11	414.88	Do.
92. Home Loan Bank Board.	Within Commerce Building.		448.31	316.64	24.96	789.91	Rearrangement of offices.
93. Alien Property Custodian.	Tower Building.	Hurley-Wright Building.		834.90	27.24	862.14	To occupy cheaper rented space.
94. Interstate Commerce Commission.	Temporary Building No. 3.	Temporary Building No. 1.		1,383.58	45.15	1,428.73	Building to be torn down.
95. Shipping Board.	Within Temporary Building No. 1.			82.32	2.69	85.01	Rearrangement of records.
96. Bureau of Public Roads.	Temporary Building No. 1.	Building C.		93.43	3.05	96.48	To release space for Interstate Commerce Commission.
97. Supervising Architect's Office.	Treasury Building.	Washington Building		125.02	4.08	129.10	Expansion.
98. Department of Labor.	Within Winder Building.		122.63	96.95	7.17	226.75	Rearrangement of offices.
99. Bureau of Identification.	Within 1300 E Street.			22.05	.72	22.77	Expansion.
100. Census Bureau (office and records)	Building D.	Commerce Building.		510.56	16.66	527.22	Building to be torn down.
Census-salvaged materials.	do.			2,704.08	88.23	2,792.31	Salvage of card files and boxes.
Total for move No. 100.				3,214.64	104.89	3,319.53	
101. General Supply Committee.	Building F.	Federal warehouse.	125.76		4.10	129.86	To occupy new building.
Total for all moves.			39,931.49	168,380.56	6,797.97	215,110.02	

TABLE NO. 1-B.—Summary of moves made by the commission during the year 1932

## REIMBURSABLE

Organization	From—	To—	Cost		Total	Purpose of move
			Preparation	Moving		
R-30. Veterans' Administration	Arlington Building	Upshur Street Garage	\$7,038.17	\$13,160.91	\$20,199.08	{ Expansion and rearrange- ment of offices.
Do.	Interior Building	Arlington Building				
Do.	Arlington Building	Wilkins Building				
Do.	Within Arlington Building					
R-31. Department of Agriculture	Linworth Place	Extensible Building		370.55	370.55	Fire in building.
R-32. Board of Tax Appeals	Within Internal Revenue Building.			63.00	63.00	Rearranging offices.
R-33. Employees Compensation Commission	Within Land Office Building.			597.00	597.00	Do.
R-34. Reconstruction Finance Corporation	1300 E Street	1825 H Street		38.71	38.71	Expansion.
R-35. George Washington Bicentennial Commission.	Washington Building	Walker-Johnson Building		312.56	312.56	Release rented space.
R-36. Home Loan Bank Board	Within Commerce Building.		848.89		848.89	Provide space for a new organization.
Total for all reimbursable moves			7,887.06	14,542.73	22,429.79	

## 6. ECONOMIC JUSTIFICATION AND ECONOMIES DURING 1932

Reports of past years have discussed in the main economies that would result with the completion of units of the public-building program. While many projects authorized are still in process of construction, some buildings have been completed, making possible direct and large economies to the Government. The direct savings are measured by the reduction of nearly 40 per cent in the Government's rent bill since 1928, and by the fact that, although the personnel of the Government increased 19.1 per cent from 1926 to 1930, the increase in space occupied was kept down to 11.2 per cent by the control over space allocations and rents exercised by this commission.

In its relation to the public-building program in Washington, comprising the expenditure of \$190,000,000, this Commission assumed that the Federal Government was not primarily concerned with beautification, but rather with the utilitarian problem of adequately housing the Federal activities in such a way as to provide for most efficiently carrying on the public business in the most economical manner. Too often city planning is limited in the public mind to beautification; but in its practical aspects city planning must consider the utilitarian needs and economy as paramount. A city plan which does not provide adequately for the strictly utilitarian and economic requirements of the community can not be rescued from failure by attention only to the aesthetic results, although beauty and dignity in building has great importance, because of its inspirational values. Every building should be functionally suitable for its purpose.

The public-building program is justified as real constructive economy. For many years Federal departments and establishments were so scattered in Washington and generally housed in buildings so ill adapted to their needs, that efficiency and the greatest economy of administration were not possible. Serious overcrowding existed in every Government-owned or leased building. So rapidly did personnel increase during and since the war, making urgent demands for space, that the temporary structures built of wood, plaster, and cardboard in 1917, and intended to last not longer than three years, all had to be kept in use until recently and many are still in use. For instance, in the four years from 1927 to 1931, Government personnel in Washington grew 13.8 per cent. During that period the Commerce Department alone increased its working force 80.6 per cent, the Department of Agriculture 18.1 per cent, while many new agencies were established. The Treasury, Interior, and Labor Departments were the only ones the personnel of which decreased; and only two departments, War and Interior, decreased their space requirements. In addition the demands for space increased to a large extent to care for accessions to files and records.

Personnel and files of 1 department were recently divided among 49 buildings and another department was scattered through 18 buildings, some of them more than a mile apart. This required extra truck service to handle supplies and mail and additional workers for operation, all increasing the cost to the Government. While it is difficult to compute with accuracy the value of concentrating

Federal activities in a single building or in a few adjacent buildings, it is evident that economies do result by the elimination of expensive communication services and loss of time, and by the more effective administrative supervision that becomes possible. Perhaps the most notable concentration of Government activities was the case of the Department of Commerce which was moved into its new building during the first half of the year. Not only was the department itself divided, but individual divisions and bureaus of the department were oftentimes scattered among several of the 28 separate buildings. By the occupation of the Department of Commerce Building, the department was concentrated in one building with the exception of such offices as the Bureau of Standards and the fuel yards, which require special housing facilities.

A great amount of public business is still transacted in the 10 remaining flimsy temporary buildings, which have long since outgrown their life expectancy and are now rapidly deteriorating, and constitute fire traps for workers and valuable records. These buildings represent unsanitary working conditions, poor air and in summer time unbearable heat. A survey of six activities in temporary buildings (1930 annual report, p. 33) showed that in one summer 15,720 persons were excused because of heat, with a total of 212 hours lost per employee. Computing the effect of this from pay rolls, a loss resulted to the taxpayers of \$143,071.42. Because of these shutdowns various bureaus estimated a loss in operating efficiency of from 5 to 15 per cent.

The cost of upkeep of these temporary buildings is necessarily excessive because they are now rapidly deteriorating. In order to continue heating the buildings of the Mall group the boilers and pipes will require extensive remodeling. The floors of many of these temporary buildings have had to be reinforced in the past few years because of rotting wooden floor beams, and the underpinning of nearly all of them has had to be replaced.

A real danger in temporary buildings is the fire hazard. On September 1, 1930, a fire broke out in temporary building No. 4, making the building uninhabitable. The total estimated cost of this fire amounted to \$227,160.45, with an estimated loss of time of from three to four months. Even with prohibitions against smoking and great care to avoid fire risks, 603 fires have started in the last eight years and but for the special vigilance of the guards and the effectiveness of the precautions taken, any one of these might have been disastrous.

The Public Buildings Commission is making a vigorous effort to obtain the demolition of these temporary buildings. July 22, 1932, the commission authorized the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital to demolish temporary buildings D, 6, and 3. The occupation of the Department of Commerce Building was largely responsible for the opportunity to raze these buildings which had provided 406,159 net square feet of floor space for Government offices. While D building, at the close of this year will not have been torn down, it is being rapidly vacated preparatory to its early demolition. Plans are also being developed for the demolition of another building in the Mall vicinity and perhaps a temporary building in the so-called northwest Triangle area in the near future.

In spite of the continued use of temporary and antiquated Government-owned buildings, the Government's annual rent bill in Washington rose to \$1,381,388.02 in 1929. In 1931 the Government was still renting all or parts of 46 buildings. At the close of 1932, the Government is only renting 30 buildings, and many of these at reduced rates per square foot. In four years—that is, from 1929—the total annual rent bill for the executive departments in Washington has been reduced \$508,335.84 from \$1,381,388.02 in 1929 to \$873,052.08 for the current fiscal year, or nearly 40 per cent. As rapidly as other new buildings are completed, further reductions will, of course, be made.

The average price paid per square foot for office space for which the lessor furnishes heat and janitor service has been reduced from \$1.13 in 1929 to 94 cents in 1932, as compared with the average of \$1.39 paid elsewhere in the United States. The total rent paid for office space, heated, lighted, and cared for by the Government has been reduced from \$979,002 to \$599,993. Although some cheap buildings in this class, formerly rented at very low prices per square foot, have been purchased by the Government, like the old residences in the southwest used by the Agriculture Department, or, like the Emory Building have been returned to the owners for the extension of the Capitol Grounds so that the average paid per square foot for this type has risen 9 cents, the cost of this type is 22 cents below the average paid outside the District of Columbia. The cost of storage space rented in the District of Columbia exceeds the average for the rest of the country by 2 cents, but this is because the figures here include garages and those elsewhere do not.

The average cost per square foot for all kinds of space in the District of Columbia has decreased 2 cents since 1929, mostly due to the release of more expensive space and the greater use for files of storage space instead of office space. This average of 78 cents a foot compares very favorably with the \$1.18 paid per square foot in the rest of the country. The commission has been very insistent upon the giving up of high-priced space wherever possible and in every case in which the Government was not bound to pay the same price by renewal clauses in the lease, a reduction in rent last June was made a condition for continued occupancy. There follows a statement of rents paid by the Government in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1929 as compared with the rents obligated for the fiscal year 1933, in accordance with leases approved by the Public Buildings Commission; also a synopsis of rents paid by the executive departments elsewhere in this country, furnished by the Chief Coordinator's office for the purpose of comparison.



Statement of rents paid by the Federal Government in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1929 as compared with the rents obligated for the fiscal year 1933, exclusive of rents paid for post-office stations and temporary post-office leases for Christmas mail

Building	Fiscal year 1929			Fiscal year 1933		
	Annual rental	Net square feet	Rental per square foot	Annual rental	Net square feet	Rental per square foot
(a) Leases on office space maintained by the owner:						
Architects Building	\$13,054.00	9,670	\$1.35	(1)		
Tower Building	6,898.11	3,942	1.75	\$4,935.00	2,820	\$1.75
1004 Eye Street NW	999.96	489	2.05	999.96	489	2.04
918 F Street NW	1,170.00	953	1.23	830.00	701	1.02
Mayflower Hotel	3,028.85			(2)		
Ohio Building	16,000.00	39,564	.40	16,000.00	39,554	.40
200-202 Fourteenth Street NW	8,156.70	11,955	.68	(1)		
Albee Building	7,740.00	5,160	1.56	(2)		
Barr Building	29,100.00	19,270	1.48	(2)		
Denrike Building	17,869.50	9,405	1.90	21,370.00	11,336	1.89
Earle Building	52,801.00	30,172	1.75	(2)		
Do	12,039.96	6,880	1.75	(2)		
Investment Building	65,747.94	47,337	1.39	8,716.92	5,707	1.75
National Savings & Trust	12,000.00	12,822	.94	6,673.28	6,377	1.05
Navy recruiting office	480.00	631	.76	480.52	930	.51
Otis Building	16,000.00	10,500	1.52	(2)		
Shoreham Building				10,356.00	13,808	.70
Washington Building				48,947.50	31,889	1.05
Atlantic Building	35,000.00	38,337	.91	35,000.00	38,337	.91
Willard Building	14,000.00	28,482	.49	15,000.00	28,482	.53
Total	312,085.02	275,569	1.13	169,309.18	180,530	.94
(b) Leases on office space maintained by the Government:						
119 D Street NE <sup>3</sup>	45,000.00	76,329	.50	(2)		
Old Commerce Building <sup>3</sup>	150,000.00	149,629	1.00	151,400.00	149,629	1.01
Emory Building <sup>3</sup>	24,000.00	92,307	.26	(2)		
Civil Service Building <sup>3</sup>	24,592.00	39,486	.63	24,592.00	39,486	.62
Hurley-Wright <sup>3</sup>	75,000.00	64,566	1.16	65,000.00	64,566	1.01
Interstate Commerce <sup>3</sup>	139,000.00	152,051	.91	139,000.00	152,051	.91
Wardman-Justice <sup>3</sup>	100,000.00	94,050	1.06	100,000.00	94,050	1.06
Labor Building <sup>3</sup>	68,000.00	72,938	.93	68,000.00	72,938	.93
Lemon Building <sup>3</sup>	8,400.00	23,135	.36	10,400.00	24,375	.43
National Press <sup>3</sup>	167,750.00	97,639	1.72	(2)		
Walker-Johnson	40,000.00	76,190	.53	40,000.00	76,190	.53
Winder Annex <sup>3</sup>	2,500.00	4,209	.59	(2)		
1358 B Street SW <sup>4</sup>	55,000.00	75,373	.73	(1)		
220 Fourteenth Street SW <sup>4</sup>	24,000.00	45,599	.53	(1)		
216 Thirteenth Street SW <sup>4</sup>	16,000.00	47,889	.33	(1)		
221 Linworth Place <sup>4</sup>	5,400.00	19,756	.27	(1)		
215 Thirteenth Street SW <sup>4</sup>	4,000.00	14,300	.28	(1)		
220 Linworth Place <sup>4</sup>	4,800.00	12,865	.37	(1)		
1304-1306 B Street SW <sup>4</sup>	3,000.00	10,329	.29	(1)		
1316 B Street SW <sup>4</sup>	3,000.00	9,036	.33	(1)		
212-214 Thirteenth Street SW <sup>4</sup>	960.00	8,724	.11	(1)		
1363 C Street SW <sup>4</sup>	9,000.00	8,685	1.04	(1)		
1350 B Street SW <sup>4</sup>	1,580.00	5,482	.29	(1)		
220 Thirteenth Street SW <sup>4</sup>	4,000.00	8,215	.49	(1)		
210 Eleventh Street SW <sup>4</sup>	900.00	2,490	.36	(2)		
215 Twelfth Street SW <sup>4</sup>	1,080.00	3,368	.32	(1)		
217 Twelfth Street SW <sup>4</sup>	360.00	1,294	.28	(1)		
2513 M Street NW <sup>4</sup>	1,080.00	2,200	.46	1,001.00	2,180	.46
920 F Street NW <sup>4</sup>	600.00	1,230	.49	600.00	1,230	.49
Total	979,002.00	1,219,364	.80	599,993.00	676,695	.89
(c) Storage space:						
Merchants Transfer, Third and Canal Streets	15,000.00	29,501	.51	9,000.00	29,501	.30
Merchants Transfer, 920 E Street	12,500.00	26,756	.47	(1)		
Bureau warehouse	3,600.00	8,250	.44	(1)		
Terminal warehouse	12,000.00	25,000	.48	12,000.00	25,000	.48
Heurich's warehouse	1,500.00	6,000	.25	(1)		

<sup>1</sup> Returned to owner.

<sup>2</sup> Purchased.

<sup>3</sup> Maintained by Public Buildings and Public Parks.

<sup>4</sup> Maintained by Department of Agriculture.

*Statement of rents paid by the Federal Government in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1929 as compared with the rents obligated for the fiscal year 1933, exclusive of rents paid for post-office stations and temporary post-office leases for Christmas mail—Continued*

Building	Fiscal year 1929			Fiscal year 1933		
	Annual rental	Net square feet	Rental per square foot	Annual rental	Net square feet	Rental per square foot
(c) Storage space—Continued.						
Garage, 1800 E Street NW ..	\$1,800.00	3,600	\$0.50	\$1,500.00	3,600	\$0.42
Marine Corps garage .....	4,500.00	14,127	.32	4,050.00	15,000	.27
60 Florida Avenue .....	12,000.00	31,800	.38	(1)		
1126 Twenty-first Street, garage .....				40,000.00	70,857	.56
Kalorama Road garage .....	13,000.00	35,000	.37	(1)		
230 Nineteenth Street stable ..	5,400.00	20,494	.26	(2)		
242-28 Nineteenth Street, stable ..	6,789.96	21,135	.32	(2)		
White House, garage .....	2,210.04	7,204	.31	(2)		
Twenty-fourth and M Streets, garage .....				15,000.00	52,000	.29
Upshur Street, garage .....				15,000.00	45,800	.33
1739 L Street NW .....				7,200.00	18,000	.40
Total .....	90,300.00	228,867	.39	103,750.00	259,758	.40
Grand total .....	1,381,388.02	1,723,800	.80	873,052.18	1,116,983	.78

1929 rent bill ..... \$1,381,388.02  
 1933 rent bill ..... 873,052.18

Rent bill decrease ..... 508,335.84

<sup>1</sup> Returned to owner.

<sup>2</sup> Purchased.

*Office and storage space; rental rates paid by Federal activities outside the District of Columbia*

City	Office space with services				Office space without services				Storage space			
	Number of activities	Number of square feet	Annual rental	Average rate per square foot	Number of activities	Number of square feet	Annual rental	Average rate per square foot	Number of activities	Number of square feet	Annual rental	Average rate per square foot
Boston, Mass. ....	11	98,533	\$140,924.78	\$1.43	1	102,800	\$115,000	\$1.12	2	9,212	\$3,019.50	\$0.33
Buffalo, N. Y. ....	7	13,127	19,707.77	1.50								
New York, N. Y. ....	19	144,236	268,065.90	1.86					2	57,600	22,500.00	.39
Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	18	54,660	87,335.52	1.60					2	16,206	8,392.50	.52
Philadelphia, Pa. ....	20	121,959	110,972.50	.91					2	12,120	3,600.00	.30
Atlanta, Ga. ....	8	8,091	11,110.00	1.37					1	5,184	1,200.00	.23
New Orleans, La. ....	13	40,264	54,864.98	1.36	2	3,654	2,880	.79	2	11,784	4,500.00	.38
Cincinnati, Ohio ..	11	49,361	56,166.10	1.14					1	480	360.00	.75
Cleveland, Ohio ....	17	33,875	54,919.15	1.62					2	625	281.25	.45
Chicago, Ill. ....	39	89,544	159,375.93	1.78					1	10,000	3,500.00	.35
Detroit, Mich. ....	23	79,071	108,798.82	1.38								
St. Paul, Minn. ....	6	12,026	18,976.00	1.58								
St. Louis, Mo. ....	13	65,424	74,585.44	1.14					1	26,000	7,800.00	.36
Denver, Colo. ....	4	4,210	3,715.20	.88								
Kansas City, Mo. ....	27	72,123	95,437.29	1.32					3	7,825	2,220.00	.28
San Antonio, Tex. ....	11	24,663	22,100.50	.90					1	5,500	900.00	.16
Houston, Tex. ....	10	13,017	16,229.76	1.25								
Los Angeles, Calif. ....	23	89,358	86,102.39	.96					5	72,481	19,276.00	.26
San Francisco, Calif. ....	21	68,400	104,688.00	1.53								
Seattle, Wash. ....	35	67,718	100,454.41	1.48					3	31,118	7,340.00	.24
Total .....	336	1,149,660	1,594,530.44	1.39	3	106,454	117,880	1.11	28	266,135	84,889.25	.38

When the public-building program is completed, at least the rented space in the District of Columbia can be released to the owners. Already, with the completion of the Commerce Building and its occupancy this year, and the Agriculture Extensible Building, 16 leases covering 350,571 square feet of expensive rented space have been discontinued, saving \$302,558.65 for the fiscal year 1933. As shown on pages 34-35 of this commission's report for 1930, the initial investment will be amortized within 40 years, which is much less than the useful life of these new buildings.

Other direct savings to the Government are being made by the new public buildings, since the unit cost of upkeep in the new buildings is considerably lower than the cost of upkeep of the old buildings, even though there has been an increase since the war in the wage scale and for supplies and maintenance materials. When there is a waste of space, the cleaning cost for the usable square feet of floor space is increased. This is shown by comparing the maintenance cost of the old Patent Office Building, begun in 1837, with that of the Internal Revenue Building erected during 1929 and 1930. The upkeep cost per gross square foot in the Patent Office, during the fiscal year 1931, was \$0.4562 or nearly twice as much as the gross upkeep cost of the Internal Revenue Building which, during the same year, was only \$0.2466. In other words there is, in this instance, a difference in maintenance cost of \$0.2096 per square foot or nearly one-half between old and new Government buildings.

The Federal warehouse recently completed and occupied, represents a saving to the Government from many angles. The occupancy of the building not only made it possible to release a considerable amount of rented storage space, but makes possible the elimination of an uneconomical system that has for many years existed in the Government, in the lack of a coordinated supply system. The Federal warehouse provides space for the offices and supplies of the major supply activities of the Government and the unification of these supply organizations in one building will allow not only a greater coordination and cooperation but will ultimately tend to a more effective standardization of supplies. The chapter in this report on the Federal warehouse suggests the economies resulting from the completion of this building and the future of Federal supply warehousing.

A great saving results in a well-prepared and complete program. Such a program makes it possible to purchase land for practically all buildings at one time, thus preventing the usual increase in cost due to the Government having to pay for increased values which it has itself created when land is bought by the "piecemeal" method. Another benefit resulting from a "wholesale" acquisition of building sites, is that old property and street lines can be disregarded which has made it possible in the Triangle to increase the usable square footage in public buildings about 15 per cent. It is noteworthy that even monumental buildings like the Commerce Building and Internal Revenue Building were constructed at the very low figure of approximately 62 cents per cubic foot, exclusive of planning and architects fees. This figure is based on 1929 prices which were from 20 to 25 per cent higher than present building prices. Construction costs of commercial office buildings such as the Empire State and Chrysler Buildings range in the neighborhood of 70 to 80 cents per cubic foot.

By a complete program the Government is not compelled to rectify the mistakes that result from haphazard and indiscriminate building.

In addition to the utilitarian and economic needs served by the building program now in progress, there are other values in modern and well-planned public buildings which accrue to the public. By grouping the buildings, as is being done, there is great convenience for those doing business with the Government. Also, related activities can operate more efficiently and thus more economically. The impression of well ordered and designed Government buildings insures popular respect for the Government. A great Government can and should set an example of good taste and intelligent planning.

Public buildings are the architectural expressions of the Nation. As President Coolidge has said—

The city of Washington should express the soul of America. Whenever an American is at the seat of his Government, however traveled and cultured he may be, he ought to find a city of stately proportion, symmetrically laid out, and adorned with the best that there is in architecture, which would arouse his imagination and stir his patriotic pride.

It is noteworthy that, as explained above, it has been possible to do this in the present building program in such a way as also to insure substantial savings for the Government in the future.

### III. LEASES APPROVED DURING 1932

In four years the total annual rent bill for the executive departments in Washington has been reduced \$508,335.84, that is, from \$1,381,388.02 in 1929 to \$873,052.18 for the current fiscal year, or nearly 40 per cent. As soon as other new buildings are completed, further reductions will, of course, be made.

The average price paid per square foot for office space, for which the lessor furnishes heat light, and janitor service, has been reduced from \$1.13 in 1929 to \$0.94 in 1932, as compared with the average of \$1.39 paid elsewhere in the United States.

The total rent paid for office space heated, lighted, and cared for by the Government has been reduced from \$979,002 to \$599,993. Although some buildings in this class, formerly rented at very low prices per square foot have been purchased by the Government, like the old residences in the southwest used by the Agricultural Department, or have been returned to the owners, like the Emory Building for the extension of the Capitol Grounds, so that the average paid per square foot for this type of space has risen 9 cents, it is 22 cents below the average outside the District of Columbia.

The cost of storage space rented in the District of Columbia exceeds the average for the rest of the country by 2 cents, but this is because the figures for here include garages and those elsewhere do not.

The average cost per square foot for all kinds of space in the District of Columbia has decreased 2 cents since 1929, mostly due to the release of more expensive space and the greater use for files of storage space instead of office space, and this average of 78 cents a foot compares very favorably with \$1.18 per square foot in the rest of the country. The Public Buildings Commission has been very insistent upon the giving up of high-priced space wherever possible, and in every case in which the Government was not bound to pay the same price by renewal clauses in the lease, a reduction in rent last June was made a condition for continued occupancy.

*Leased buildings returned to the owners during 1932*

Building	Organization	Square feet	Rental
Barr (a).....	Federal Farm Loan Bureau.....	20,814	\$26,400.00
Barr (b).....	Department of Justice.....	650	600.00
Earle (a).....	Board of Mediation.....	5,517	9,654.75
Earle (b).....	Department of Agriculture.....	20,762	36,365.00
Investment (a).....	Employees' Compensation Commission; American Battle Monuments Commission.	17,145	24,517.35
Investment (b).....	Mexican Claims Commission.....	5,167	2,583.50
Lenox.....	Federal Board for Vocational Education.....	22,924	29,925.00
Press (a).....	International Joint Commission.....	2,785	5,096.55
Press (b).....	Federal Radio Commission; Commerce, Radio Division.	29,996	54,076.50
Winder Annex.....	Bureau of Mines.....	4,724	2,500.00
119 D Street NE.....	Coast and Geodetic Survey, Boundary Commission United States and Canada.	76,000	45,000.00
Emory.....	General Accounting Office.....	81,406	24,000.00
920 E Street NW.....	Treasury Department, General Account- ing Office.	26,756	12,500.00
Kalorama Road Garage.....	Various departments.....	35,000	13,000.00
Recruiting office.....	Navy-Marine Corps.....	925	360.00
60 Florida Avenue.....	General Supply.....	31,800	12,000.00
Tower.....	Alien Property Custodian.....	17,470	31,200.00
Totals.....	.....	399,841	329,778.65

*Reductions in rent made during 1932*

	From	To
Hurley-Wright.....	\$75,000.00	\$65,000.00
Canal Street garage.....	15,000.00	9,000.00

There follows a table showing the leases approved by the commission during the year 1932.



TABLE NO. 2.—Leases approved by the Public Buildings Commission during the year 1932

Building	Rent paid by—	Occupied by—	Expiration of lease	Net square feet	Annual rental	Rent per square foot, net
Office space maintained by the owner:						
Atlantic	Department of Agriculture	Department of Agriculture	June 30, 1933	38,337	\$35,000.00	\$0.91
Denrike	Department of Justice	Department of Justice	do	12,468	21,370.00	1.71
Investment <sup>1</sup>	Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany.	Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany.	do	5,707	8,716.92	1.75
National Savings & Trust	Treasury Department	Treasury Department	do	6,377	6,673.00	1.05
Navy recruiting office	Navy Department	Navy Department	do	930	360.00	.39
Shoreham <sup>2</sup>	Federal Reserve Board	Federal Reserve Board	do	13,808	20,712.00	1.50
Tower	Public Buildings and Public Parks	Department of Justice	do	2,820	4,935.00	1.75
Do	do	do	do	14,632	20,756.00	1.42
Washington <sup>2</sup>	Treasury Department	Treasury Department	do	19,510	33,000.00	1.69
Do	Public Buildings and Public Parks	do	do	6,379	15,947.40	2.50
Willard	Department of Agriculture	Department of Agriculture	do	28,482	15,000.00	.53
918 F Street NW	do	do	do	701	696.00	.99
Total				150,151	183,166.32	
Average						1.22
Office space maintained by the Government:						
Labor Annex No. 1 (old Civil Service Building)	Public Buildings and Public Parks	Department of Labor	June 30, 1933	39,486	24,592.00	.62
Old Commerce	do	Reconstruction Finance Corporation Federal Farm Loan Bureau War Finance Corporation Department of Justice	do	149,689	151,400.00	1.01
Hurley-Wright	do	Interstate Commerce Commission Alien Property Custodian United States Railroad Administration	do	64,566	65,000.00	1.007
Interstate Commerce	do	Interstate Commerce Commission	do	162,000	139,000.00	.86
Labor	do	Department of Labor	do	61,800	68,000.00	1.10
Lemon	do	Department of Agriculture	do	24,375	10,400.00	.43
Walker-Johnson	do	War Department, American Red Cross	do	67,250	40,000.00	.59
Wardman-Justice	Department of Justice	Department of Justice	( <sup>3</sup> )	94,050	100,000.00	1.06
Total				663,216	598,392.00	
Average						.90

Laboratory and storage space maintained by the owner:			June 30, 1933			
Earle <sup>4</sup> .....	Department of Agriculture.....	Department of Agriculture.....	do.....	120	300.00	2.50
Rizik, 1737 L Street.....	Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	War Department and Department of Justice.....	do.....	18,000	7,200.00	.40
Treasury Garage, Twenty-fourth and M Streets. }	do.....	Treasury Department.....	do.....	52,000	15,000.00	.29
1004 Eye Street <sup>5</sup> .....	Department of Agriculture.....	Alien Property Custodian.....	do.....	489	999.96	2.04
McKinley Building and adjacent buildings.....	do.....	U. S. Railroad Administration.....	do.....	39,654	16,000.00	.40
920 F Street NW (basement).....	do.....	Department of Agriculture.....	do.....	1,230	600.00	.49
Marine Corps Garage.....	Navy Department.....	do.....	do.....	14,127	4,050.00	.29
Merchants Transfer, Third and Canal. }	Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	Navy Department.....	do.....	29,501	9,000.00	.31
Sparks Garage, 1126 Twenty-first Street. }	do.....	Treasury Department.....	do.....	70,857	40,000.00	.56
Upshur Street Garage.....	Veterans' Administration.....	Department of Agriculture.....	do.....	45,800	15,000.00	.33
2513 M Street NW.....	Department of Agriculture.....	General Accounting Office.....	do.....	2,180	1,000.00	.46
1806 E Street NW.....	Interior Department.....	War Department.....	do.....	3,600	1,500.00	.42
Total.....		Department of Justice.....		277,558	110,649.96	
Average.....		Interior Department.....				.40
Total, all leases.....		General Accounting Office.....		1,090,925	892,208.28	
Average, all leases.....		Veterans' Administration.....				.82
		Department of Agriculture.....				
		Interior Department.....				

<sup>1</sup> This space is occupied jointly by the United States and foreign members of the commission, each paying proportionate shares of the rental. The figures in the rental column represent the amount paid by the United States only, thus indicating a lower rental per square foot than the actual amount of \$1.75 as shown.

<sup>2</sup> These leases were not submitted to the Public Buildings Commission for approval.

<sup>3</sup> Month to month.

<sup>4</sup> Building specially designed and equipped for the safe storage of films.

<sup>5</sup> Space used for a constant temperature laboratory.

## IV. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

At the beginning of the calendar year 1932 \$168,931.07 was available to the Public Buildings Commission for moving, when necessary, the departments, bureaus, and independent establishments and parts thereof from one building to another or moves within a building under the jurisdiction of the Public Buildings Commission, and for expenses incurred in the assignment, transfer, and survey of space, personal services, and in some cases the removal and erection of partitions. By an appropriation of \$100,000 in the 1933 independent offices act, the amount available until expended was increased to \$268,931.07.

The expenditure of \$215,110.02 for the year 1932 was incurred almost entirely in moving the Department of Commerce into the new Commerce Building, and in utilizing the space vacated by that agency in other buildings. The cost of the Department of Commerce move amounted to \$103,676.26; the cost of moves growing out of the Commerce move totaled \$99,816.57; all other miscellaneous moves cost \$11,617.19. In addition to these moves, certain others amounting to \$22,429.79 were handled by the commission on a reimbursable basis.

It is possible for the commission to foresee certain major moves, such as those following the completion of new buildings and to prepare in advance definite plans and estimates. However, in other respects the work of the commission is based upon contingencies which continually arise, making immediate moves necessary for the proper functioning of Government activities, or advisable to reduce rentals. Such moves are often unforeseeable. A reserve fund, therefore, is essential to carry out the commission's function of properly and efficiently housing the Government offices and records. Some of the exigencies which arise are the expansion of activities, the utilization of Government-owned space as it becomes available to house activities in rented buildings, the lowering of rentals by moving from expensive rented buildings to those less expensive, the concentration of files and storage materials in warehouse buildings, thereby releasing office space for activities in expensive rented buildings, and the rearrangement of activities to effect savings of space or to increase the efficiency of administration. The appropriation also provides for emergency moves such as those resulting from fires.

It has been the policy of the commission to eliminate promiscuous shifts and to consider each move as a part of a general program of ultimately housing in an efficient and coordinated manner all Government activities in Government-owned buildings.

*Financial statement*

Appropriated.....	\$587, 997. 76
Expended and obligated to Dec. 31, 1932.....	515, 723. 67
Balance available Jan. 1, 1933.....	72, 274. 09

*Reconciliation with cash book*

Balance available Jan. 1, 1933 (from above).....	72, 274. 09
Add:	
Pay-roll adjustments.....	\$2. 18
Accounts payable.....	10, 165. 54
	<hr/>
	10, 167. 72
	<hr/>
	82, 441. 81
Less accounts receivable.....	1, 491. 39
Cash balance—Jan. 1, 1933 (cashbook).....	80, 950. 42

TABLE NO. 3.—*Space occupied by Government departments and independent establishments in the District of Columbia, 1928-1932, inclusive*

Organization	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Increase (+) or de- crease (-) 1928-1932	Per cent of increase (+) or de- crease (-) 1928-1932
State Department.....	<i>Sq. ft.</i> 125,913	<i>Sq. ft.</i> 125,547	<i>Sq. ft.</i> 167,588	<i>Sq. ft.</i> 171,810	<i>Sq. ft.</i> 179,913	<i>Sq. ft.</i> +54,000	+42.9
Treasury Department.....	1,861,475	2,082,831	2,166,741	2,225,085	2,414,569	+553,094	+29.7
War Department.....	1,307,711	1,293,011	1,276,584	1,235,838	1,236,141	-71,570	-5.5
Department of Justice.....	145,296	153,292	186,386	201,353	205,834	+60,538	+41.7
Post Office Department.....	302,197	302,197	302,197	302,197	302,197		
Navy Department.....	528,049	545,890	545,505	548,346	548,180	+20,131	+3.8
Interior Department.....	455,107	448,669	369,990	370,251	382,792	-72,315	-15.9
Department of Agriculture.....	979,933	985,268	1,096,726	1,137,354	1,310,228	+330,295	+33.7
Department of Commerce.....	1,278,545	1,594,209	1,675,296	1,563,615	1,621,711	+343,166	+26.8
Department of Labor.....	112,638	117,750	125,593	130,462	159,189	+46,551	+41.3
Alien Property Custodian.....	21,749	21,763	18,614	17,470	20,094	-1,655	-7.6
American Battle Monuments Commission.....			872	1,035	850	+850	
American Red Cross.....	1,181	1,481	1,481	1,481	175	-1,006	-85.2
Board of Mediation.....	8,067	7,880	6,517	6,517	5,432	-2,625	-32.6
Board of Tax Appeals.....	30,172	30,172	51,216	51,216	51,216	+21,044	+69.7
Bureau of the Budget.....	7,775	7,775	7,839	7,839	7,824	+49	+6
Bureau of Efficiency.....	7,898	7,898	7,898	7,898	9,041	+1,143	+14.5
Civil Service Commission.....	64,281	65,409	64,991	65,681	81,138	+2,473	+3.2
Personnel Classification Board <sup>1</sup> .....	14,384	14,384	14,384	14,384			
Commission of Fine Arts.....	1,120	1,120	1,400	1,400	1,400	+280	+25.0
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.....	9,242	12,822	13,335	13,335	13,335	+4,093	+44.3
Employees' Compensation Commission.....	16,512	16,771	16,771	17,271	18,200	+1,688	+10.2
Federal Board of Vocational Education.....	23,675	24,305	22,924	22,924	26,503	+2,828	+11.9
Federal Coordinating Service.....	5,412	5,746	5,711	5,711	6,011	+599	+11.1
Federal Farm Board.....		30,963	34,688	43,383	42,640	+42,640	
Federal Farm Loan Bureau and War Finance Corporation.....	19,754	19,954	21,628	20,328	34,315	+14,561	+73.7
Federal Home Loan Bank Board <sup>2</sup> .....					12,000	+12,000	
Federal Power Commission.....	5,626	6,385	8,947	9,996	10,556	+4,930	+87.6
Federal Radio Commission.....	8,212	9,532	24,691	24,691	30,847	+22,635	+275.6
Federal Reserve Board.....	22,905	23,001	24,229	23,875	27,378	+4,473	+19.5
Federal Trade Commission.....	66,491	68,891	94,937	91,501	90,582	+24,091	+36.2
General Accounting Office.....	395,705	398,705	397,642	397,642	398,800	+3,095	+8
George Washington Bicentennial Commission <sup>3</sup> .....					5,636	+5,636	
Government Printing Office.....	654,190	657,043	778,907	794,183	824,781	+170,591	+26.1
Inland Waterways Corporation.....	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200		
United States section, Inter-American High Commission.....	1,826	2,877	2,877	2,877	735	-1,091	-59.7
International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada.....	2,103	2,644	2,644	2,384	2,829	+726	+34.5
International Joint Commission.....	1,717	1,716	2,785	2,785	2,161	-444	-25.9
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	239,821	241,025	249,515	249,515	254,769	+14,948	+6.2
Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany and Tripartite Claims Commission.....	11,876	11,448	6,458	5,707	5,707	-6,169	-51.9

<sup>1</sup> Transferred to Civil Service Commission, 1932.<sup>2</sup> New activity, 1932.<sup>3</sup> Assigned space under jurisdiction of Public Buildings Commission in 1932.

TABLE NO. 3.—*Space occupied by Government departments and independent establishments in the District of Columbia, 1928-1932, inclusive—Continued*

Organization	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Increase (+) or de- crease (-) 1928-1932	Per cent of increase (+) or de- crease (-) 1928-1932
	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	
General and Special Claims Commission, United States and Mexico <sup>4</sup>	11,657	11,709	11,709	5,367		-11,657	
War Claims Arbitrator <sup>4</sup>	1,499	1,499	2,251	2,251		-1,499	
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	6,711	7,211	8,731	8,731	8,731	+2,020	+30.1
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	2,756	2,900	3,000	2,837	2,762	+6	+2
National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement		3,941	5,688				
The Panama Canal	14,902	14,902	14,902	14,902	14,965	+63	+4
Public Buildings Commission	200	200	700	700	700	+500	+250.0
Public Buildings and Public Parks	260,271	308,017	363,646	370,422	455,905	+195,634	+75.2
Reconstruction Finance Corporation <sup>2</sup>					117,057	+117,057	
United States Shipping Board and Merchant Fleet Corporation	175,672	168,496	165,515	165,037	154,733	-20,939	-13.5
United States Tariff Commission	26,073	26,098	27,899	29,446	48,045	+21,972	+84.3
United States Veterans' Administration	451,677	451,764	549,700	599,231	589,802	+133,125	+30.3
United States Court of Claims	17,500	17,500	17,500	20,500	23,500	+6,000	+34.6
United States Railroad Administration	20,155	20,003	17,958	17,958	14,255	-5,900	-29.5
United States Geographic Board	280	280	280	280	800	+520	+185.7
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.)				80,247	79,328	+79,328	
Total	9,730,101	10,375,094	10,986,186	11,107,449	11,858,492	+2,128,391	+21.9

<sup>2</sup> New activity, 1932.<sup>4</sup> Work of these organizations completed, 1932.TABLE NO. 4.—*Personnel of Government departments and independent establishments, occupying space in the District of Columbia, as shown in Table No. 3, 1928-1932, inclusive*

Organization	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Increase (+) or de- crease (-) 1928-1932	Per cent of increase (+) or de- crease (-) 1928-1932
State Department	674	697	880	933	882	+208	+30.9
Treasury Department	13,604	12,612	13,028	12,759	12,737	-867	-6.4
War Department	4,366	4,295	4,511	4,623	4,468	+102	+2.3
Department of Justice	631	659	975	1,149	1,142	+511	+81.0
Post Office Department	1,646	1,638	1,645	1,725	1,679	+33	+2.0
Navy Department	2,803	2,816	2,864	2,865	2,927	+124	+4.4
Interior Department	2,052	2,088	1,566	1,596	1,549	-503	-24.5
Department of Agriculture	4,392	4,448	4,898	5,188	5,380	+988	+22.5
Department of Commerce	4,841	5,237	11,139	8,234	5,505	+664	+12.1



Department of Labor.....	675	688	773	552	917	+242	+35.8
Allen Property Custodian.....	194	186	175	148	136	-58	-29.9
American Battle Monuments Commission.....			7	5	6	+6	
Board of Mediation.....	37	34	28	26	24	-13	-35.1
Board of Tax Appeals.....	157	151	152	150	147	-10	-6.4
Bureau of the Budget.....	37	37	34	35	35	-2	-5.0
Bureau of Efficiency.....	62	63	45	45	44	-18	-29.0
Civil Service Commission.....	346	390	421	424	444	-30	-6.3
Personnel Classification Board <sup>1</sup> .....	128	68	69	62	10	+1	+10.0
Commission of Fine Arts.....	9	9	10	10			
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.....	14	21	22	22	22	+8	+57.1
Employees Compensation Commission.....	112	112	115	116	123	+11	+9.8
Federal Board for Vocational Education.....	59	72	81	81	81	+22	+37.4
Federal Coordinating Service.....	44	45	46	44			
Federal Farm Board.....		158	317	356	204	+204	
Federal Farm Loan Bureau and War Finance Corporation.....	127	128	137	136	139	+12	+9.4
Federal Home Loan Bank Board <sup>2</sup> .....					90	+90	
Federal Power Commission.....	32	38	46	51	55	+23	+71.9
Federal Radio Commission.....	75	89	121	132	134	+59	+78.7
Federal Reserve Board.....	179	131	139	141	154	-25	-14.0
Federal Trade Commission.....	296	365	486	511	385	+89	+30.1
General Accounting Office.....	1,944	1,955	1,959	1,993	1,957	+13	+7.7
George Washington Bicentennial Commission <sup>3</sup> .....					37	+37	
Government Printing Office.....	4,105	4,404	4,731	5,050	4,775	+670	+16.3
Inland Waterways Corporation.....	14	15	16	16	15	+1	+7.1
United States Section Inter-American High Commission.....	7	7	7	7			
International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada.....	8	8	9	7	5	-3	-37.5
International Joint Commission.....	17	17	10	10	10	-7	-41.2
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	1,399	1,480	1,670	1,699	1,648	+249	+17.8
Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany and Tripartite Claims Commission.....	38	41	29	21	22	-16	-42.1
General and Special Claims Commission, United States and Mexico <sup>4</sup> .....	67	55	57	5		-67	
War Claims Arbitrator <sup>4</sup> .....	11	11	8			-11	
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.....	33	39	41	45	44	+11	+33.3
National Capital Park and Planning Commission.....	15	17	18	18	15		
National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement.....		35	42				
The Panama Canal.....	77	77	79	80	80	+3	+3.9
Public Buildings Commission.....	2	2	3	3	1	-1	-50.0
Public Buildings and Public Parks <sup>5</sup> .....	150	160	170	199	2,236	+2,086	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation <sup>4</sup> .....					973	+973	
U. S. Shipping Board and Merchant Fleet Corporation.....	806	701	704	635	490	-316	-39.2
U. S. Tariff Commission.....	240	228	258	263	271	+31	+12.9
U. S. Veterans' Administration.....	4,460	4,399	5,217	5,224	5,146	+686	+15.4
U. S. Court of Claims.....	48	48	28	50	50	+2	+4.2
U. S. Railroad Administration.....	26	15	13	10	8	-18	-69.2
U. S. Geographic Board.....	3	3	3	3	3		
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....				17	14	+14	
Total.....	51,062	50,992	59,802	57,474	57,270	+6,208	+12.2

<sup>1</sup> Transferred to Civil Service Commission, 1932.<sup>2</sup> New activity, 1932.<sup>3</sup> Assigned space under jurisdiction of Public Buildings Commission in 1932.<sup>4</sup> Work of these organizations completed, 1932.<sup>5</sup> Figure for 1932 includes maintenance forces previously not reported.

TABLE 5 (a)

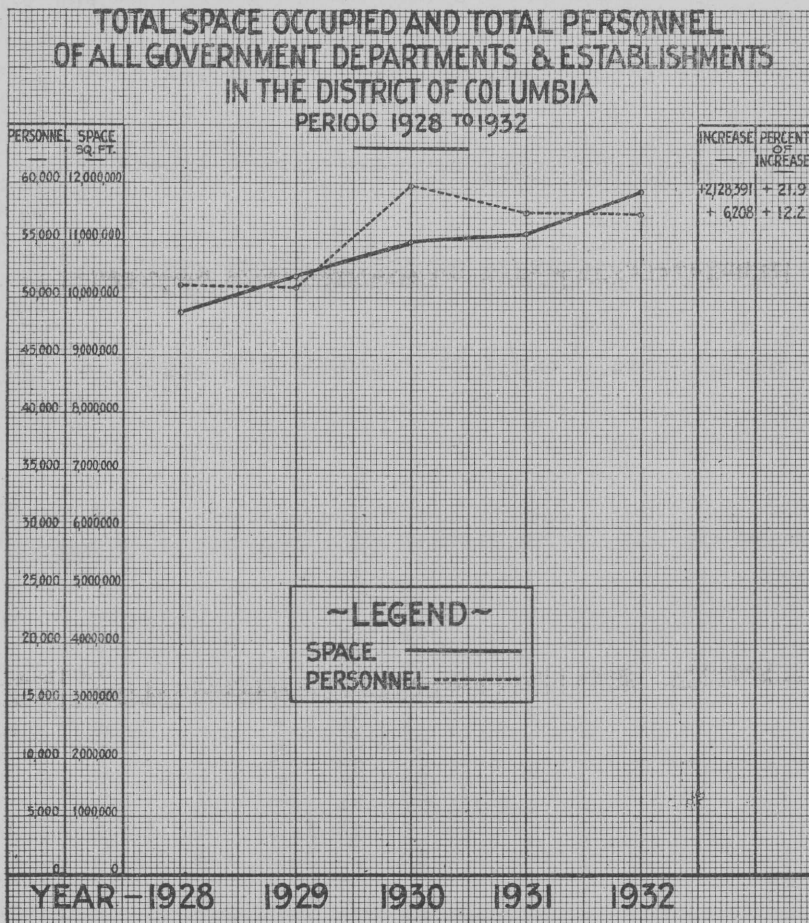




TABLE 5 (b)

# SPACE OCCUPIED AND PERSONNEL OF THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PERIOD - 1928 TO 1932

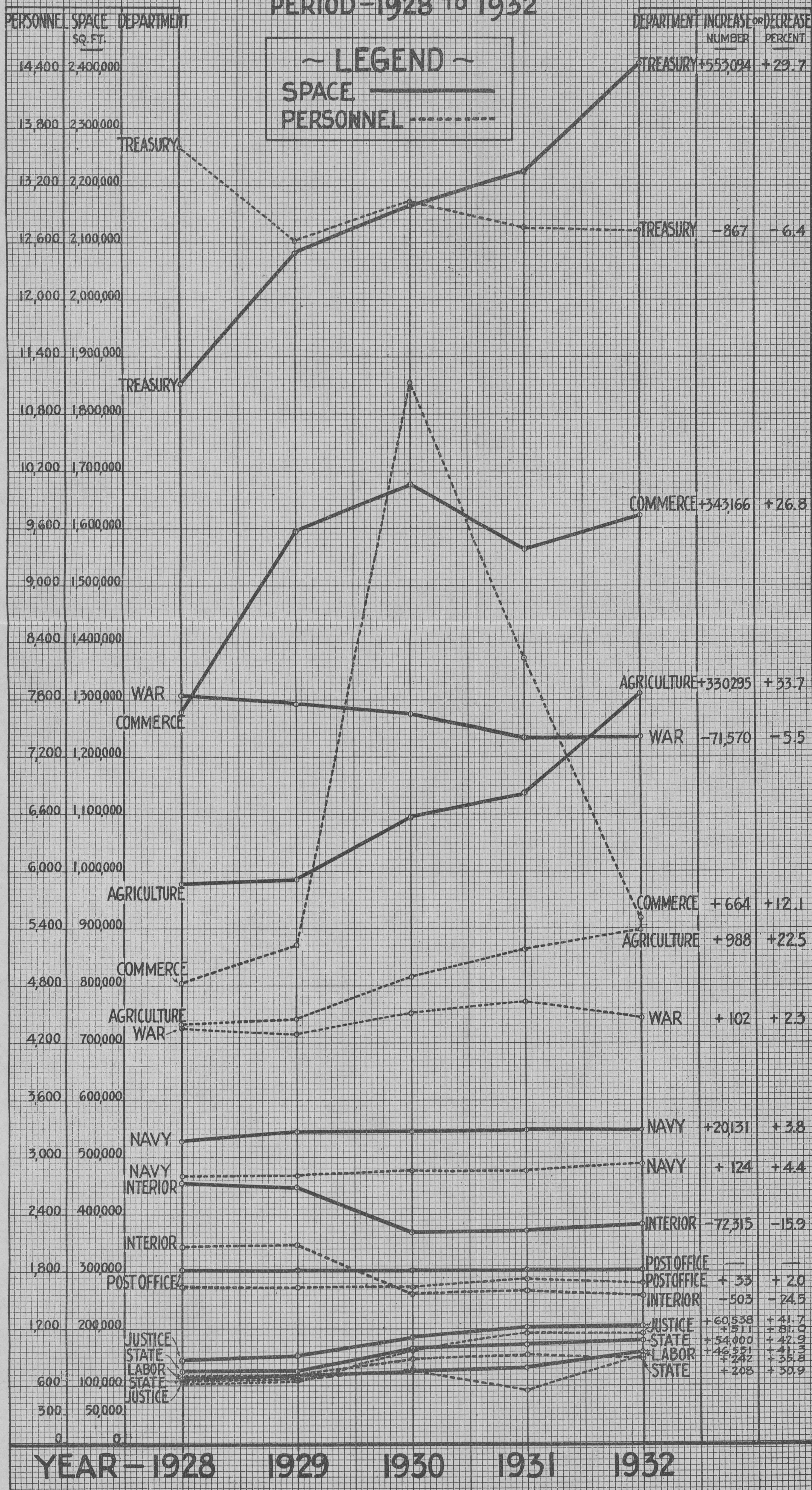




TABLE No. 6 (a).—*Government-owned buildings*

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY		
	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	
Office buildings (33 buildings).....	6,848,289	37,092
Temporary buildings (16 buildings).....	1,055,316	3,532
Shops and laboratories (19 buildings).....	380,164	1,020
Government Printing Office buildings (6 buildings).....	810,364	4,681
Bureau of Engraving and Printing buildings (5 buildings).....	561,047	4,224
Bureau of Standards buildings (19 buildings).....	536,427	939
Storage buildings (14 buildings).....	456,272	290
Museums and memorials (6 buildings).....	89,204	112
Total (118 buildings).....	10,737,083	51,890
OFFICE BUILDINGS		
Agriculture building:		
Administration—		
Department of Agriculture—		
Office of the Secretary.....	58,387	227
Office of Information.....	20,977	101
Crop Production Loan Office.....	3,658	29
Grain Futures Administration.....	2,665	14
Farmers Seed Loan Office.....	1,829	13
Total.....	87,516	384
East Wing—		
Department of Agriculture—		
Bureau of Animal Industry.....	25,770	115
Bureau of Dairy Industry.....	15,844	110
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	12,022	66
Total.....	53,636	291
West Wing—		
Department of Agriculture—		
Bureau of Plant Industry.....	62,473	288
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	3,220	17
Food and Drug Administration.....	216	3
Total.....	65,909	308
South (extensible)—		
Department of Agriculture—		
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	85,589	669
Department Library.....	35,817	34
Bureau of Plant Industry.....	32,012	136
Office of the Secretary.....	24,142	52
Bureau of Home Economics.....	21,811	85
Extension Service.....	20,091	120
Office of Information.....	19,315	78
Office of Experiment Station.....	12,513	54
Bureau of Biological Survey.....	11,570	82
Bureau of Animal Industry.....	4,759	18
Farmers Seed Loan Office.....	525	2
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	382	-----
Total.....	268,526	1,327
Total Agriculture Building.....	475,587	2,310
Architects Building, 1800 E Street NW.:		
Board of Mediation.....	3,432	24
Federal Board for Vocational Education.....	26,503	81
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	1,658	6
Total.....	31,593	111
Arlington Building, Vermont Avenue and H Streets, NW.:		
Veterans' Administration.....	477,836	4,681
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	177	-----
Total.....	478,013	4,681
Auditor's Building, Fourteenth and C Streets, SW.:		
Treasury Department—		
Bureau of Engraving and Printing.....	48,871	151
Division of Loans and Currency.....	9,824	-----
Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit.....	2,689	13
Register of the Treasury.....	83,002	329
Unusable attic space.....	3,291	-----
Total.....	147,677	493

TABLE NO. 6 (a).—Government-owned buildings—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
<b>OFFICE BUILDINGS—continued</b>		
Commerce Building:		
Department of Commerce—	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	
Secretary.....	10,221	11
Assistant Secretary.....	2,008	5
Assistant Secretary for Aeronautics.....	1,750	3
Solicitor.....	4,081	9
Chief clerk and superintendent.....	5,389	13
Addressograph and mimeograph room.....	11,138	78
Cafeteria.....	21,458	-----
Conference room.....	10,563	-----
Emergency room.....	2,045	-----
Library.....	20,687	7
Mail room.....	2,326	-----
Motion picture laboratory.....	1,384	-----
Telephone room.....	1,375	9
Traffic officer.....	324	3
Typewriter repair shop.....	361	-----
Disbursing office.....	3,000	15
Appointment Division.....	4,095	20
Division of Publications.....	3,690	14
Division of Purchases and Sales.....	26,600	42
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	132,495	229
Aeronautics Branch.....	27,073	202
Bureau of the Census.....	148,491	976
Coast and Geodetic Survey.....	103,468	303
Federal Employment Stabilization Board.....	2,933	23
Bureau of Fisheries.....	33,632	96
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.....	118,045	899
Bureau of Lighthouses.....	13,000	65
Navigation and Steamboat Inspection.....	17,525	61
Patent Office.....	367,235	1,443
Bureau of Standards—		
Division of Building and Housing.....	1,292	8
American Marine Standards.....	566	4
Bureau of Mines.....	47,080	233
Total, Commerce Department.....	1,012,835	4,542
American Battle Monuments Commission.....	850	6
Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership.....	3,456	26
Federal Home Loan Bank Board.....	12,000	90
United States Geographic Board.....	520	2
United States Section—Inter-American High Commission.....	735	7
International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada.....	2,429	5
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	38,314	427
Postal Telegraph.....	296	-----
Western Union Telegraph.....	303	-----
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	26,080	-----
Total, Commerce Building.....	1,097,818	5,105
Court of Claims Building, Seventeenth and Pennsylvania Avenue: United States Court of Claims.....	23,500	50
Interior Building, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, E and F Streets NW.: Interior Department—		
Secretary and Solicitor.....	73,028	216
Geological Survey.....	125,513	578
General Land Office.....	85,516	303
Office of Indian Affairs.....	40,074	214
Office of Education.....	23,883	110
Bureau of Reclamation.....	15,025	51
National Park Service.....	13,010	74
Board of Indian Commissioners.....	560	3
Commission of Fine Arts.....	1,400	10
Federal Coordinating Service.....	6,011	44
Federal Radio Commission.....	30,847	134
Federal Power Commission.....	10,556	55
U. S. Geographic Board.....	280	1
Veterans' Administration.....	31,029	74
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	6,384	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	25,956	181
Total.....	489,072	2,048



TABLE NO. 6 (a).—Government-owned buildings—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
OFFICE BUILDINGS—continued		
Internal Revenue Building:	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	
Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue.....	575,744	3,391
U. S. Board of Tax Appeals.....	51,216	147
U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.....	13,335	22
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	13,884	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	45,784	252
Total.....	699,963	3,812
Labor Annex Building (rear), 1712 G Street N.W.:		
Department of Labor—		
Bureau of Naturalization.....	4,734	39
Office of the Secretary.....	2,710	4
Total.....	7,444	43
Liberty Loan Building, Fourteenth and D Streets S.W.:		
Treasury Department—		
Division of Loans and Currency.....	125,900	848
Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit.....	13,500	101
Total.....	139,400	949
Land Office Building, Seventh, Eighth, E and F Streets N.W.:		
Navy Department, Marine Corps, recruiting office.....	270	2
U. S. Tariff Commission.....	48,045	271
General Accounting Office.....	8,000	1
Employees Compensation Commission.....	18,200	120
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	13,256	67
Total.....	87,771	461
Munitions Building, Nineteenth Street and Constitution Avenue:		
War Department—		
Secretary of War.....	10,627	25
Assistant Secretary.....	28,075	111
The Adjutant General.....	58,800	76
Chief of Staff.....	9,900	26
Quartermaster General.....	93,417	559
Surgeon General.....	46,780	196
Finance Office.....	75,400	399
Chief of Engineers.....	49,744	262
Air Corps.....	48,735	162
Ordnance Office.....	71,300	222
Signal Office.....	24,900	137
Chemical Warfare.....	10,368	37
Insular Bureau.....	12,800	49
Militia Bureau.....	21,698	115
Chief of Field Artillery.....	4,842	35
Chief of Coast Artillery.....	5,968	33
Chief of Infantry.....	5,880	46
Chief of Cavalry.....	4,103	26
Sixteenth Brigade Headquarters.....	2,405	10
Army War College.....	1,000	6
Army Mutual Aid Association.....	900	7
Total, War Department.....	587,642	2,539
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	483	-----
Inland Waterways Corporation.....	2,200	15
The Panama Canal.....	14,965	80
U. S. Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation.....	750	8
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	17,850	196
Total.....	623,890	2,838
Navy Building, Eighteenth Street and Constitution Avenue:		
Navy Department—		
Bureau of Aeronautics.....	24,708	176
Compensation Board.....	1,992	5
Bureau of Construction and Repair.....	30,313	167
Navy Dispensary.....	7,902	38
Bureau of Engineering.....	31,786	181
Examining and Retiring Boards.....	4,620	16
Navy garage.....	5,440	11
General Board.....	4,376	16
Hydrographic Office.....	47,714	194
Judge Advocate General.....	12,106	70
Navy library.....	11,802	24
Lunch room.....	17,053	-----
Marine Corps Headquarters.....	44,379	321

TABLE NO. 6 (a).—*Government-owned buildings*—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
OFFICE BUILDINGS—continued		
Navy Building, Eighteenth Street and Constitution Avenue—Continued.		
Navy Department—Continued.	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	15,611	101
Mutual Aid Association.....	958	6
Bureau of Navigation.....	76,179	352
Navy Relief.....	474	2
Office of Operations.....	52,616	322
Bureau of Ordnances.....	17,751	105
Post office, Navy branch.....	2,200	12
Rest room.....	968	—
Secretary's office and chief clerk.....	19,860	86
Navy yard division.....	4,855	32
Supply division.....	4,851	5
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.....	53,566	489
Telephone exchange.....	4,520	33
Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	26,455	129
Total.....	525,055	2,893
War Department—		
Telephone division.....	250	1
District engineer.....	7,750	60
U. S. Shipping Board and Merchant Fleet Corporation.....	131,920	480
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	1,872	14
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	26,321	263
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.....	8,731	44
National Capital Park and Planning Commission.....	2,762	15
General Accounting Office.....	900	12
Public Buildings Commission.....	200	1
Total.....	705,761	3,783
Patent Office Building, Seventh and Ninth, F and G Streets NW.:		
War Department, Quartermaster Depot.....	2,150	19
Treasury Department.....	6,238	—
General Accounting Office.....	110,000	110
Civil Service Commission.....	77,451	444
International Joint Commission.....	2,161	10
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	4,111	36
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	1,110	—
Total.....	203,221	619
Pension Office Building, Seventh, Ninth, F and G Streets NW.:		
General Accounting Office.....	148,932	1,392
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	1,056	—
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	3,739	31
Total.....	153,727	1,423
Post Office Department Building, Twelfth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.:		
Post Office Department.....	129,955	867
Treasury Department, Public Health Service.....	4,516	16
General Accounting Office.....	72,799	433
Total.....	207,270	1,316
City Post Office Building, North Capitol Street and Massachusetts Avenue NW.:		
Post Office Department.....	111,102	422
Southern Railway Building, 1300 E Street NW.:		
Treasury Department—		
Bureau of Customs.....	33,577	194
Bureau of Industrial Alcohol.....	41,479	160
Department of Justice—		
Bureau of Investigation, Division of Identification.....	29,694	254
Bureau of Prohibition.....	29,898	162
Department of Agriculture—		
Bureau of Public Roads.....	14,944	96
Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.....	10,248	51
Federal Farm Board.....	42,640	204
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	246	—
Public Buildings Commission.....	500	—
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	12,674	93
Total.....	215,900	1,214

TABLE NO. 6 (a).—*Government-owned buildings*—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
OFFICE BUILDINGS—continued		
State Department Building, Seventeenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.:	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	
State Department.....	164, 157	869
War Department—		
Secretary of War.....	23, 179	80
Chief of Staff.....	10, 301	51
The Adjutant General.....	86, 118	493
Inspector General.....	1, 204	-----
Judge Advocate General.....	5, 074	-----
General of the Armies.....	1, 824	4
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	866	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	25, 278	176
Total.....	318, 001	1, 673
Telephone Building, 1723 F Street NW.:		
Department of Labor—		
Women's Bureau.....	9, 973	58
Bureau of Naturalization.....	1, 123	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	2, 010	8
Total.....	13, 106	66
Treasury Building, Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.:		
Treasury Department.....	289, 153	1, 975
Bureau of the Budget.....	7, 824	35
Federal Reserve Board.....	12, 570	55
Federal Farm Loan Bureau.....	1, 090	6
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	250	-----
Total.....	310, 887	2, 071
Treasury Annex No. 1, Madison Place and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.:		
Treasury Department—		
Bureau of Narcotics.....	14, 641	116
Chief clerk—		
Cabinet shop.....	5, 143	8
Secretary's files.....	20, 063	5
Coast Guard.....	47, 262	267
Solicitor of the Treasury.....	6, 150	16
Federal Farm Loan Bureau and War Finance Corp.....	3, 424	-----
Total.....	96, 683	412
Walker Building, 462 Indiana Avenue NW.:		
Department of Labor, District director of naturalization.....	1, 080	4
Wilkins Building, 1512-1514 H Street NW.: Veterans' Administration.....	35, 137	381
Winder Building, Seventeenth and F Streets NW.:		
Department of Labor—		
Children's Bureau.....	20, 465	144
Bureau of Immigration.....	1, 235	7
State Department—		
United States and Panama Claims Arbitrator.....	3, 303	8
General and Special Claims Commission, United States and Mexico.....	5, 173	-----
Treasury Department, Supervising Architects Office.....	2, 810	-----
Bureau of Efficiency.....	9, 041	44
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	5, 173	11
Total.....	47, 200	214
300 Linworth Place SW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	42, 666	181
220 Thirteenth Street NW.: Department of Agriculture, Food and Drug Administration.....	8, 634	37
216 Thirteenth Street SW.:		
Department of Agriculture—		
Food and Drug Administration.....	24, 531	148
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	23, 357	137
Total.....	47, 888	285
215 Eighth Street SW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	4, 401	13
908 B Street SW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.....	13, 344	50
814 B Street SW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology.....	2, 990	7
804 B Street SW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.....	2, 504	11
1725 F Street NW.: Department of Labor, Veterans' employment office.....	5, 059	9
Total, office buildings.....	6, 848, 289	37, 092

TABLE NO. 6 (a).—*Government-owned buildings*—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
TEMPORARY BUILDINGS		
Temporary Building No. 1, Eighteenth and D Streets NW.:	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	
Department of Justice.....	2,442	-----
Navy Department, Compensation Board.....	484	-----
Department of Commerce, United States Wheat Director, files.....	17,684	-----
Civil Service Commission.....	3,687	-----
George Washington Bicentennial Commission.....	1,560	-----
United States Shipping Board and Merchant Fleet Corporation.....	22,063	2
National Association of Retired Federal Employees.....	400	4
National Library for the Blind.....	2,000	1
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	19,374	20
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	13,310	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	4,556	35
Total.....	87,560	62
Temporary Building No. 2, 1901 D Street NW.:		
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	55,900	572
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	3,044	19
Total.....	58,944	591
Temporary Building No. 5, Twentieth and C Streets NW.:		
State Department, War Trade Board files.....	7,280	5
Navy Department—		
Liberty Loan, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.....	965	4
Compensation Board.....	900	-----
War Department—		
Air Corps.....	1,500	-----
Chief of Finance.....	3,995	44
National Rifle Practice Board.....	8,129	17
Secretary of War.....	483	-----
Quartmaster Depot.....	61,942	63
Chief of Ordnance.....	4,950	-----
Department of Justice.....	700	-----
Board of Mediation.....	2,000	-----
Federal Trade Commission.....	90,582	385
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	7,764	32
Total.....	191,190	550
Temporary Building No. 6, Nineteenth and Virginia NW.:		
War Department—		
Signal Corps.....	5,914	15
Secretary of War.....	1,186	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	10,435	18
Total.....	17,535	33
Temporary Building No. 7, Eighteenth and C Streets NW.: War Department, Headquarters Sixteenth Brigade.....	33,728	241
Temporary Building C, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets NW.:		
Treasury Department—		
Bureau of Narcotics.....	2,023	6
Public Health Service.....	64,210	291
Department of Agriculture—		
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	36,402	171
Bureau of Entomology.....	27,094	93
Crop Production Loan Office.....	24,646	280
Bureau of Plant Industry.....	13,120	48
Bureau of Animal Industry.....	9,712	43
Bureau of Public Roads.....	6,779	14
Farmers Seed Loan Office.....	6,162	70
Bureau of Biological Survey.....	1,478	2
Bureau of Dairy Industry.....	866	-----
Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.....	14,013	-----
Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	100	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	949	18
Total.....	207,554	1,036
Temporary Building D, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets NW.:		
Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.....	12,413	2
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	476	12
Total.....	12,889	14
D Building Annex, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets NW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks and Public Buildings Commission.....	7,789	-----

TABLE No. 6 (a).—*Government-owned buildings*—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
<b>TEMPORARY BUILDINGS—continued</b>		
Temporary Building E, Mall and Sixth Street NW.: War Department—		
The Adjutant General.....	176,482	427
Battle Monuments Commission.....	1,146	4
Army War College.....	9,230	36
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	716	24
Total.....	187,574	491
Temporary Building F, Mall and Seventh Street: Treasury Department—		
Division of Supply.....	37,229	-----
Public Health Service.....	8,236	7
War Department—		
The Adjutant General.....	1,052	5
Quartermaster Depot.....	27,730	6
Department of Agriculture—		
Bureau of Animal Industry.....	34,511	134
Bureau of Plant Industry.....	21,463	82
Extension Service.....	16,582	30
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	12,672	23
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	12,641	50
Bureau of Biological Survey.....	7,576	38
Bureau of Entomology.....	3,941	17
Office of the Secretary.....	208	2
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	700	12
Total.....	184,541	406
Old Fisheries Buildings, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets NW.: Treasury Department, Public Health Service.....	3,705	7
Department of Agriculture—		
Extension Service.....	19,567	29
Bureau of Entomology.....	2,974	5
Bureau of Biological Survey.....	1,154	1
Bureau of Animal Industry.....	559	2
Total.....	27,959	44
Administration Building, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets NW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	2,861	16
Laborers Building, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets NW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	988	24
Mechanics Building, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets NW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	6,296	24
Mall cafeteria, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets NW.: Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds (Inc.).....	13,510	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	13,510	-----
Total.....	27,020	-----
Mall garage, Mall, Sixth and Seventh Streets: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	888	-----
Total, temporary buildings.....	1,055,316	3,532
<b>SHOPS AND LABORATORIES</b>		
Shops and garage, Fifteenth and C Streets SW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	19,406	4
Machine shop, Navy Building (rear): Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	723	-----
Equipment shops, Fifth and W Streets NW.: Post Office Department.....	61,140	390
Survey Lodge, Monument Grounds: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	2,589	26
Heating plant: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	7,000	17
Propagating gardens, Fifteenth and C Streets SW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	2,032	3
Hygienic laboratories, Twenty-fifth and E Streets NW.: Treasury Department, National Institute of Health.....	80,714	136
Machine shops: Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary.....	30,288	87
Power plant: Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary.....	7,746	19
Refrigeration plant: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Dairy Industry.....	725	-----
Cement house, Munitions Building (rear): Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	294	-----
Greenhouses: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.....	89,227	60
Tropical greenhouses: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology.....	1,864	4
Plant quarantine inspection house: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.....	4,934	21
1204 Constitution Avenue NW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.....	3,434	6
Weather Bureau Building: Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.....	36,543	233



TABLE NO. 6 (a).—*Government-owned buildings*—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
SHOPS AND LABORATORIES—continued		
816 B Street SW.:		
Department of Agriculture—		
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	2, 210	6
Food and Drug Administration.....	1, 610	3
Total.....	3, 820	9
Nieopold Building:		
Treasury Department.....	11, 400	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	1, 260	-----
Total.....	12, 660	-----
Shops, Fifteenth and C Streets SW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	15, 025	5
Total, shops and laboratories.....	380, 164	1, 020
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE BUILDINGS		
Main building, North Capital and G Streets NW.....	395, 701	3, 461
G Street extension.....	144, 553	791
Power house.....	15, 785	32
Old building.....	195, 868	254
Warehouse.....	27, 365	68
Annex.....	31, 092	75
Total.....	810, 364	4, 681
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING BUILDINGS, 14TH AND C STREETS SW.		
Division of Paper Custody.....	8, 579	25
Garage and laundry.....	15, 386	31
Main building.....	476, 920	4, 010
South building (shops).....	27, 128	89
West outbuilding (shops).....	33, 034	69
Total.....	561, 047	4, 224
BUREAU OF STANDARDS BUILDINGS, CONNECTICUT AVENUE AND PIERCE MILL ROAD		
South.....	32, 081	111
North.....	34, 706	55
West.....	35, 354	96
East.....	40, 889	87
Chemistry.....	40, 647	88
Northwest.....	43, 249	92
Radio.....	10, 776	32
Low temperature.....	4, 094	7
Industrial.....	132, 953	297
Kiln.....	20, 570	
Power plant.....	19, 656	14
Hydraulic.....	60, 139	7
Dynamometer.....	17, 821	16
Far West.....	10, 670	29
Wind tunnel.....	5, 480	8
Stucco.....	17, 670	-----
Panel furnace.....	3, 096	-----
Meter rating tank.....	5, 360	-----
High tension.....	1, 216	-----
Total.....	536, 427	939
STORAGE BUILDINGS		
Federal warehouse:		
Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary.....	47, 875	2
Treasury Department—		
Division of Supply.....	93, 097	100
General Supply Committee.....	153, 000	110
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	64, 138	31
Total.....	358, 110	243
212-214 Thirteenth Street SW.: Department of Agriculture, Food and Drug Administration.....	8, 748	13
224 Twelfth Street SW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	9, 704	-----

TABLE No. 6 (a).—*Government owned buildings*—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau or division	Net space occupied	Em- ployees
STORAGE BUILDINGS—continued		
300 Fourteenth Street SW.: Department of Agriculture—		
Food and Drug Administration.....	2,740	-----
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	649	-----
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	534	-----
Total.....	3,923	-----
Research Building, Nineteenth and Constitution Avenue NW.: Navy Department—		
Bureau of Navigation.....	5,098	-----
Compensation Board.....	351	-----
War Department—		
Quartermaster Depot.....	2,060	-----
Chief of Finance.....	300	-----
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	645	-----
Total.....	8,454	-----
1010 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.: International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada.....	400	-----
Equipment sheds, Fifteenth and C Streets SW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	2,960	-----
Storage sheds, Fifteenth and C Streets SW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	2,467	-----
Sotrehouse H, Fifteenth and C Streets SW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	8,820	5
Storage warehouse, Fifteenth and C Streets SW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	7,365	-----
1000 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.: Treasury Department, Division of Supply.....	2,470	-----
Coal handling plant, Half and L Streets SE.: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Mines.....	608	8
War Department garage, No. 1, Twentieth and C Streets NW.: War Department, Quartermaster Depot.....	14,512	7
Government fuel yards, Half and L Streets SE.: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Mines.....	27,731	14
Total storage buildings.....	456,272	290
MUSEUMS AND MEMORIALS		
Lincoln House, 516 Tenth Street NW.: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	2,070	3
Medical Museum and Library (Army), Seventh and D Streets SW.: War Department, Surgeon General.....	73,818	54
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	252	5
Total.....	74,070	59
National Museum: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology.....	9,000	43
Smithsonian Building: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.....	2,131	4
Lincoln Memorial: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	423	-----
Washington Monument: Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	1,510	3
Total, Museums and Memorials.....	89,204	112

TABLE NO. 6 (b).—*Buildings rented in the District of Columbia*

Building and location, organization, bureau, or division	Net space Occupied	Em- ploy- ees
CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY		
Office buildings (18 buildings).....	835,348	5,148
Shops and laboratories (5 buildings).....	85,221	120
Storage buildings (8 buildings).....	203,278	25
Totals (31 buildings).....	1,123,847	5,293
OFFICE BUILDINGS		
Atlantic Building, 928-930 F Street, NW.: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.....	38,337	250
Old Commerce Building, 1825 H Street, NW.: Reconstruction Finance Corporation.....	117,057	973
Federal Farm Loan Bureau and War Finance Corporation.....	29,801	133
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	6,110	33
Total.....	152,968	1,139
Denrike Building, 1010 Vermont Avenue NW.: Department of Justice.....	12,468	62
Hurley-Wright Building, Eighteenth Street, and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.: Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation.....	5,200	33
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	27,444	155
Alien Property Custodian.....	17,500	136
U. S. Railroad Administration.....	7,947	8
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	4,614	18
Total.....	62,705	350
Interstate Commerce Building, Eighteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.: Interstate Commerce Commission.....	152,051	901
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	10,014	34
Total.....	162,065	935
Investment Building, Fifteenth and K Street, NW.: Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany.....	5,707	22
Labor Building, 1712 G Street NW.: Department of Labor— Office of the Secretary.....	30,552	108
Bureau of Immigration.....	16,359	151
Bureau of Naturalization.....	15,589	64
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	10,438	100
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	1,794	18
Total.....	74,732	441
Labor Annex No. 1, 1724 F Street NW.: Department of Labor— U. S. Employment Service.....	5,633	39
Bureau of Naturalization.....	10,048	35
Bureau of Immigration.....	11,554	50
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	9,285	100
U. S. Housing Bureau.....	2,003	5
Office of the Secretary.....	1,349	—
Total.....	39,872	229
Lemon Building, 1729 New York Avenue: Department of Agriculture— Bureau of Plant Quarantine.....	20,992	91
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	940	4
Total.....	21,932	95
National Savings and Trust Building, Fifteenth Street, and New York Avenue NW.: Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect.....	6,377	53
Navy Recruiting Office, 306 Ninth Street NW.: Navy Department.....	930	3
Shoreham Building: Federal Reserve Board.....	13,808	90
Tower Building, Fourteenth and K Streets NW.: Department of Justice.....	14,632	81

TABLE NO. 6 (b).—*Buildings rented in the District of Columbia*—Continued

Building and location, organization, bureau, or division	Net space Occupied	Em- ploy- ees
OFFICE BUILDINGS—continued		
Walker-Johnson Building, 1734 New York Avenue NW.:		
War Department—		
Chief of Staff.....	29,287	160
Inspector General.....	4,394	22
Judge Advocate General.....	26,197	98
Organized Reserves Headquarters.....	4,785	11
Secretary of War.....	508	12
Chief of Chaplains.....	1,452	7
American Red Cross.....	175	—
George Washington Bicentennial Commission.....	4,076	37
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	4,266	19
Total.....	75,140	356
Wardman-Justice Building, 1001 Vermont Avenue NW.:		
Department of Justice.....	94,050	550
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	4,932	24
Total.....	98,982	574
Washington Building, Fifteenth Street, and New York Avenue NW.: Treasury		
Department, Office of the Supervising Architect.....	25,510	213
Willard Building, 513, 514 Fifteenth Street NW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau		
of Public Roads.....	28,482	251
918 F Street NW.: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.....	701	4
Total (office buildings).....	835,348	5,148
SHOPS AND LABORATORIES		
McKinley Building: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	39,654	61
Buildings adjacent to McKinley Building: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of		
Chemistry and soils.....	30,090	33
Earle Building, Thirtieth and E Streets NW.: Department of Agriculture, Bureau		
of Home Economics.....	120	—
920 F Street NW. (basement): Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.....	1,230	1
Marine Corps Garage and Repair Shop, 520 Twenty-sixth Street NW.: Navy		
Department.....	14,127	25
Total (shops and laboratories).....	85,221	120
STORAGE BUILDINGS		
Merchants Transfer Building, Third and Canal Streets:		
Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary.....	4,678	1
General Accounting Office.....	20,897	7
Total.....	25,575	8
Sparks Garage, 1126 Twenty-first Street NW.:		
War Department, Chief of Finance.....	4,909	—
Department of Justice.....	14,950	—
Interior Department.....	2,583	—
General Accounting Office.....	37,272	2
Public Buildings and Public Parks.....	1,160	3
Total.....	60,874	5
Rizik Building, 1737 L Street:		
War Department, Finance Office.....	10,960	2
Department of Justice.....	1,800	—
Total.....	12,760	2
Treasury Garage, Twenty-fourth and M Streets NW.:		
Treasury Department.....	43,098	—
Alien Property Custodian.....	2,594	—
U. S. Railroad Administration.....	6,308	—
Total.....	52,000	—
Upshur Street Garage: Veterans Administration.....	45,800	10
1004 Eye Street NW.: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.....	489	—
2513 M Street NW.: Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.....	2,180	—
1806 E Street NW.: Interior Department.....	3,600	—
Total (storage buildings).....	203,278	25

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 A ver- age square feet per person of per- sonnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for resta- urants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
<b>TREASURY DEPARTMENT</b>													
Auditors:	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>
Bureau of Engraving and Printing.....	48,871				34,499	151	284						
Division of Loans and Currency.....	9,824									5,261	13,417	955	
Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit.....	2,689				731	13	56			1,958	4,563		
Register of the Treasury.....	83,002	1,537	2	768	20,212	326	62	825	1	31,943	1,459	172	26,854
Unusable attic space.....	3,291												
Total.....	147,677	1,537	2	768	55,442	490	113	825	1	39,162	19,439	1,127	26,854
Bureau Engraving and Printing:													
Division of paper custody.....	8,579	270	2	135	1,043	15	70	1,740	8	30	5,016		480
Garage and laundry.....	15,386				13,346	31	430				2,040		
Main building.....	476,920	2,632	5	526	320,623	3,993	74	3,363	12	3,940	2,942	21,960	121,460
South building (shops).....	27,128				20,840	84	248	688	5		5,600		
West building (shops).....	33,034				33,034	69	479						
Total.....	561,047	2,902	7	415	388,886	4,192	93	5,791	25	3,970	15,598	21,960	121,940
Bureau of Fisheries:													
Public Health Service.....	3,705							3,705	7				
Winder building.....	2,810										2,810		
Nieopold Building.....	11,400												11,400
Federal warehouse:													
Division of supply.....	93,097	903	2	452	8,492	98	87			5,082	75,650		2,970
General Supply Committee.....	153,000	675	2	337	9,315	76	122	21,064	32	800	119,646	1,500	
Total.....	246,097	1,578	4	395	17,807	174	102	21,064	32	5,882	195,296	1,500	2,970
Internal Revenue: Internal Revenue Bureau.....	575,744	17,425	33	528	411,395	3,287	125	6,816	71	111,802	10,314		17,992



Liberty loan:													
Division of loans and currency.....	125,900	5,018	36	140	45,855	782	59	6,150	30	23,100	10,770		35,007
Division of public debt accounts and audit.....	13,500	1,575	5	315	6,388	96	67			2,000	225		3,312
Total.....	139,400	6,593	41	161	52,243	878	60	6,150	30	25,100	10,995		38,319
National Institute of Health.....	80,714	2,290	5	458	32,529	91	357	26,414	40	180	16,786		2,515
Old Patent Office:													
Chief clerk.....	1,620									1,620			
Coast Guard.....	2,059									2,059			
Comptroller of Currency.....	1,565									1,565			
Bookkeeping and warrants.....	156									156			
Treasurer.....	838									838			
Total.....	6,238									6,238			
Post Office: Public Health Service.....	4,516	200	2	100	3,203	11	291	647	3	208	210		48
Treasury Annex:													
Bureau of Narcotics.....	14,641	2,038	7	291	9,623	109	88			1,830	1,150		
Chief clerk—													
Cabinet shop.....	5,143				4,061	8	508				1,082		
Secretary's files.....	20,063				2,040	5	408			17,583			
Coast Guard.....	47,262	6,517	29	224	25,440	228	112	1,974	10	10,884	1,169		1,278
Solicitor of Treasury.....	6,150	1,300	5	260	1,150	11	105	2,770		420			510
Total.....	93,259	9,855	41	240	42,314	361	117	4,744	10	30,717	3,401		1,788
C Building:													
Bureau of Narcotics.....	2,023	560	2	280	1,351	4	338			112			
Public Health Service.....	64,210	12,138	45	270	22,822	183	124	16,089	63	5,324	5,272		2,565
Total.....	66,233	12,698	47	270	24,173	187	129	16,089	63	5,436	5,272		2,565
F Building:													
Division of supply.....	37,229									1,383	32,962		2,884
Public Health Service.....	8,236	246	1	246	489	2	244	2,538	4		3,523		1,440
Total.....	45,465	246	1	246	489	2	244	2,538	4	1,383	36,485		4,324
1,000 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.: Division of supply.....	2,470										2,470		
1300 E Street NW.: <sup>1</sup>													
Bureau of Customs.....	33,577	3,914	10	391	22,298	184	121			3,647	1,148		2,570
Bureau of Industrial Alcohol.....	41,479	4,724	11	429	17,927	146	123	232	3	13,582	3,533		1,481
Total.....	75,056	8,638	21	411	40,225	330	122	232	3	17,229	4,681		4,051
Treasury Building.....	289,153	45,402	54	840	174,164	1,750	93	18,829	171	30,985	28,331		

<sup>1</sup> The Bureau of the Budget and Federal Farm Loan Board occupy space in this building and will make a separate detailed report of space occupied.

<sup>2</sup> Includes space occupied by Treasury activities whose major operations are located in other buildings, as well as that of offices located entirely within the building.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 A ver- age square feet per person of per- sonnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for res- taur- ants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—continued													
National Savings & Trust Co.....	Sq. ft. 6,377	Sq. ft. 400	2	Sq. ft. 200	Sq. ft. 4,977	51	Sq. ft. 97	Sq. ft. 20,000	200	Sq. ft. 1,000	Sq. ft. 1,000	Sq. ft.	Sq. ft.
Washington Building.....	25,510	500	1	500	2,000	12	160						2,010
Treasury garage, Twenty-fourth and M Streets.....	43,098										43,098		
Treasury Department, total.....	2,425,969	110,264	261	422	1,249,847	11,816	106	133,844	660	280,292	395,186	24,587	236,776
DEPARTMENT OF STATE													
Department of State Building.....	164,157	20,689	67	309	73,044	784	93	4,020	18	37,498	25,025	386	3,495
Temporary building No. 5, Twentieth and B Streets NW., War Trade Board files.....	7,280				300	5	60			6,459	521		
Winder Building— United States and Panama claims arbitrations.....	3,303	943	3	314	1,559	5	312						801
General and Special Claims Commission, United States and Mexico.....	5,173									2,201	2,972		
State Department, total.....	179,913	21,632	70	309	74,903	794	86	4,020	18	46,158	28,518	386	4,296
WAR DEPARTMENT													
State Department Building: Secretary of War.....	23,179	5,237	22	238	7,267	53	137	1,729	5	4,170	4,619		157
Chief of Staff.....	10,301	2,118	10	211	4,470	39	115	1,096	2	335	1,030		1,252
The Adjutant General.....	86,118	5,138	37	139	27,754	440	63	3,446	16	33,979	14,636		1,165
Inspector General.....	1,204									704	500		
Judge Advocate General.....	5,074									2,677	2,397		
General of the Armies.....	1,824	1,098	2	549	490	2	245			40	136		60
Total.....	127,700	13,591	71	191,0	39,981	534	75.0	6,271	23	41,905	23,318		2,634
Munitions Building:													
Secretary of War.....	10,627	256	2	128	960	12	80	3,307	11	336	4,724		1,044
Assistant Secretary.....	28,075	3,244	11	300	14,961	88	171	3,205	12	2,797	18		3,850
The Adjutant General.....	58,800	525	2	262	4,214	74	57			37,625	15,486		950

Chief of Staff.....	9,900	400	1	400	5,016	24	209	280	1	4,104	100		
Quartermaster General.....	93,417	15,067	55	274	46,985	485	97	6,082	19	15,576	1,201		8,506
Surgeon General.....	46,780	7,760	29	267	15,365	127	121	5,420	40	11,775	3,225		3,235
Finance Office.....	75,400	6,150	26	236	27,006	367	73	1,200	6	36,744	3,300		1,000
Chief of Engineers.....	49,744	4,110	8	514	19,434	212	91	7,783	42	15,073	2,864		480
Air Corps.....	48,735	2,880	13	221	20,980	139	151	5,935	10	11,500	2,880		4,560
Ordnance Office.....	71,300	6,800	39	161	18,200	144	126	6,800	39	27,925	10,000		2,075
Signal Office.....	24,900	3,000	15	200	6,500	86	75	6,000	36	7,700	700		1,000
Chemical Warfare.....	10,368	1,152	2	576	8,064	35	230			576	576		
Insular Bureau.....	12,800	1,700	5	340	4,800	44	109			5,500	800		
Militia Bureau.....	21,698	4,959	31	160	8,078	84	96	541		5,426	1,906		788
Chief of Field Artillery.....	4,842	1,900	12	158	2,463	20	123	37	3	316	41		88
Chief of Coast Artillery.....	5,968	2,047	10	205	2,168	23	94	437		687	575		54
Chief of Infantry.....	5,880	900	2	450	4,290	44	97			240	450		
Chief of Cavalry.....	4,103	720	9	80	1,691	17	100	500		692	500		
16th Brigade Headquarters.....	2,405	1,134	4	284	1,071	6	178			200			
Army War College.....	1,000	500	2	250	500	4	125						
Army Mutual Aid Association.....	900	160	1	160	480	6	80			260			
Total.....	587,642	64,864	279	232	213,223	2,041	104	47,527	219	185,052	49,346		27,630
Walker-Johnson Building:													
Chief of Staff.....	29,287	5,679	22	258	21,258	137	155	212	1	1,179	959		
Inspector General.....	4,394	1,712	10	171	1,116	12	93			1,312	254		
Judge Advocate General.....	26,197	3,641	15	243	13,447	79	170	4,156	4	4,220	733		
Organized Reserves Headquarters.....	4,785	1,272	6	212	996	5	199	664		757			1,096
Secretary of War.....	508				254	2	127	254					
Chief of Chaplains.....	1,452	1,265	7	180				48		80	14		45
Total.....	66,623	13,569	60	226	37,071	235	158	5,334	5	7,548	1,960		1,141
Temporary Building No. 5:													
Chief of Finance.....	3,995	187	1	187	2,890	43	67			272	374		272
National Rifle Practice Board.....	8,129	435	3	145	1,220	13	93	235	1	200	6,039		
Secretary of War.....	483										483		
Quartermaster Depot.....	61,942	2,186	12	182	6,380	38	168	3,694	13	852	48,575		255
Chief of Ordnance.....	4,950										4,950		
Air Corps.....	1,500									1,500			
Total.....	80,999	2,808	16	175	10,490	94	111	3,929	14	2,824	55,471	4,950	527
Temporary Building No. 6:													
Signal Corps.....	5,914	420	4	105				5,065	11	52	377		
Secretary of War.....	1,186										1,186		
Total.....	7,100	420	4	105				5,065	11	52	1,563		
Temporary Building No. 7: Headquarters Company.....	33,728	128	5	25	31,327	227	138	425	9		403	679	766

\* Includes five Army and Navy officers assigned to department temporarily.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occupied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- ne	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of per- sonnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for restau- rants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
WAR DEPARTMENT—continued													
E Building:	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>
The Adjutant General.....	176,482	1,443	14	103	42,746	410	104	2,600	3	127,453	1,421		819
Army War College.....	9,230	373	2	189	5,676	32	177	366	2	2,530	280		
Battle Monuments Commission.....	1,146	495	2	247	267	2	133	255		75	54		
Total.....	186,858	2,316	18	128	48,689	444	109	3,221	5	130,058	1,755		819
F Building:													
The Adjutant General.....	1,052				600	4	150	125	1	89	238		
Quartermaster Depot.....	27,730	250	1	250	300	4	75	550	1	26,070	560		
Total.....	28,782	250	1	250	900	8	112	675	2	26,159	798		
Research Building:													
Quartermaster Depot.....	2,060										2,060		
Chief of Finance.....	300									300			
Total.....	2,360									300	2,060		
Sparks' Garage: Chief of Finance.....	4,909									4,909			
1739 L Street NW.: Finance Office.....	10,960				250	2	125			10,710			
Patent Office, Seventh and F Streets: Quartermaster Depot.....	2,150	100	1	100	1,469	18	81			531			50
1901 C Street, NW.: Quartermaster Depot.....	14,512	270	2	135	308	4	77	120	1	30	13,706		78
Museum and Library: Surgeon General.....	73,818	1,440	6	240	2,695	28	96	28,205	20	17,249	13,221		11,008
Navy Building:													
Telephone Division.....	250	238	1	238						12			
District Engineer.....	7,750	274	1	274	3,554	35	161	2,247	24	1,559	116		
Total.....	8,000	512	2	256	3,554	35	101	2,247	24	1,571	116		
Total, War Department.....	1,236,141	100,268	465	216	389,957	3,670	113	103,019	333	428,898	163,717	5,629	44,653

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE													
Wardman-Justice Building.....	94,050	15,000	30	500	58,500	520	113	4 5,000	-----	10,000	5,000	-----	\$ 550
Denrike Building.....	12,468	323	1	323	11,565	61	189	-----	-----	580	-----	-----	-----
Tower Building.....	14,632	1,365	7	195	11,427	74	154	-----	-----	1,840	-----	-----	-----
Old Southern Railway Building:													
Bureau of Investigation.....	29,694	1,230	6	205	12,375	248	51	-----	-----	16,089	-----	-----	-----
Bureau of Prohibition.....	29,898	3,926	12	327	18,955	150	126	-----	-----	4,400	1,817	-----	\$ 800
Hurley-Wright Building: Bureau of Investigation.....	5,200	637	3	212	3,113	30	103	-----	-----	550	-----	-----	{ 6 675
Temporary No. 1, Eighteenth and D Streets.....	2,442	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,010	432	-----	7 225
Temporary No. 5, Twentieth and C Streets.....	700	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	700	-----	-----	-----
Sparks' Garage, Twenty-first and L Streets.....	14,950	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	14,950	-----	-----	-----
Rizik Building, 1737 L Street.....	1,800	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,800	-----	-----	-----
Total, Justice Department.....	205,834	22,481	59	380	115,935	1,083	107	5,000	-----	52,919	7,249	-----	2,250
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT													
Main building.....	129,955	29,727	140	212	54,156	722	75	1,194	5	29,868	9,147	5,863	(8)
City Post Office.....	111,102	6,219	21	294	32,995	381	87	6,674	20	10,839	51,305	3,070	(9)
Mail equipment shops.....	61,140	350	2	175	52,030	383	136	520	5	698	6,940	600	(10)
Total.....	302,197	36,296	163	223	139,181	1,486	94	8,388	30	41,405	67,392	9,533	-----
NAVY DEPARTMENT													
Navy Building:													
Aeronautics, Bureau of.....	24,708	3,421	16	214	12,769	140	91	4,487	20	3,791	220	-----	-----
Compensation Board.....	1,992	280	2	140	408	3	136	-----	-----	992	72	-----	240
Construction and Repair, Bureau of.....	30,313	3,000	12	250	8,203	84	97	12,595	71	5,054	1,461	-----	-----
Dispensary, Navy.....	7,902	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,902	38	-----	-----	-----	-----
Engineering, Bureau of.....	31,786	2,784	9	309	17,918	137	131	5,104	35	4,988	992	-----	-----
Examining and Retiring Boards.....	4,620	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,620	16	-----	-----	-----	-----
Garage, Navy.....	5,440	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,440	11	-----	-----	-----	-----
General Board.....	4,376	3,438	12	287	730	4	182	-----	-----	110	98	-----	-----
Hydrographic Office.....	47,714	1,600	5	320	5,750	47	125	38,664	142	1,700	-----	-----	-----
Judge Advocate General.....	12,106	3,388	10	339	6,566	60	109	726	-----	960	466	-----	-----
Library, Navy.....	11,802	968	3	323	726	4	181	9,858	17	-----	250	-----	-----
Lunch room.....	17,653	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17,053	-----	-----

<sup>4</sup> Engineer's room and boiler room.

<sup>5</sup> Rest room.

<sup>6</sup> Training schools.

<sup>7</sup> Conference room.

<sup>8</sup> The net space does not include 4,769 square feet of space occupied by the relief station No. 339, of the Public Health Service; 51,782 square feet of space occupied by the Post Office Department division of the General Accounting Office; 4,737 square feet of space occupied by the Benjamin Franklin Station, City Post Office (field service); and 53,690 square feet of space occupied by engine room, dynamo room, ventilating system, carpenter shop, plumbing shop, ice plant, laborer's room, etc.

<sup>9</sup> The net space does not include 119,829 square feet of space occupied by the Washington City Post Office (field service); 14,928 square feet of space occupied by the Terminal Railway Post Office (field service); 4,359 square feet of space occupied by the Washington Division Post Office Inspectors (field service); 6,509 square feet of space occupied by the Third Division Railway Mail Service (field service); and 18,893 square feet of space occupied by engine rooms, ventilating rooms, carpenter shop, laborer's room, etc.

<sup>10</sup> This building is of the factory type and is used exclusively for manufacturing and repairing purposes. The net space does not include 6,460 square feet of space occupied by the motor and boiler rooms, carpenter shop, coal vaults, etc.



TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of per- sonnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for restau- rants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
NAVY DEPARTMENT—continued													
Navy Building—Continued.	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>
Marine Corps, headquarters.....	44,379	6,652	30	222	25,139	283	89	1,031	8	9,272	2,285		
Medicine and Surgery, Bureau of.....	15,611	1,452	4	363	7,754	94	83	500	3	5,515	390		
Mutual Aid Association.....	958	474	1	474	484	5	97						
Navigation, Bureau of.....	76,179	8,672	29	299	33,555	315	106	2,549	8	26,197	5,206		
Navy Relief.....	474	474	2	237									
Operations, Office of.....	52,616	8,672	21	413	27,672	222	125	8,256	79	6,012	2,004		
Ordnance, Bureau of.....	17,751	3,791	16	237	4,055	59	68	4,011	30	4,410	504		11 980
Post Office, Navy Branch.....	2,200	20	1	20	500	11	45	1,600		20	60		
Rest room.....	968							968					
Secretary's Office and Chief Clerk.....	19,860	6,339	20	317	5,996	56	107	1,492	10	4,223	1,810		
Navy yard division.....	4,855	474	1	474	4,381	31	141						
Supply division.....	4,851	300	2	150	361	3	120			50	4,140		
Supplies and Accounts, Bureau of.....	53,566	1,731	6	289	38,867	457	85	3,043	26	8,144	1,781		
Telephone exchange.....	4,520							4,520	33				
Yards and Docks, Bureau of.....	26,455	3,464	12	289	5,637	57	99	10,409	60	5,078	1,867		
Total, Navy Building.....	525,055	61,394	214	287	207,491	2,072	100	127,775	607	86,516	23,606	17,053	1,220
Temporary Building No. 1, Eighteenth and D Streets— Compensation Board.....	484										484		
Temporary Building No. 5, Twentieth and B Streets— Liberty Loan, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.....	965				265	4	66			700			
Compensation Board.....	900										900		
Research Building, Nineteenth and B Streets— Navigation, Bureau of.....	5,098									5,098			
Compensation Board.....	351										351		
Old Land Office Building, Seventh and E Streets— Marine Corps Recruiting Office.....	270				270	2	135						
Recruiting office, 306 Ninth Street NW.....	930				930	3							
Marine Corps garage and radio repair shop, 520 Twenty-sixth Street NW.....	14,127							7,063	4		12 7,064		
Total, Navy Department.....	548,180	61,394	214	287	208,956	2,081	100	134,838	611	92,314	32,405	17,053	1,220

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Interior Building:													
Office of the Secretary and solicitor	74, 028	9, 603	10 30	320	14, 208	153	91	15, 041	33	6, 862	14, 838	8, 567	3, 909
Geological Survey	125, 513	12, 623	10 56	225	8, 958	133	67	65, 085	389	16, 659	22, 188		
General Land Office	85, 516	6, 427	10 30	214	24, 590	263	93	3, 564	10	48, 776			2, 159
Office of Indian Affairs	40, 074	12, 371	10 67	184	10, 209	140	73	1, 611	7	15, 123	240		520
Office of Education	23, 883	1, 854	8	232	10, 245	102	100			11, 359	161		264
Bureau of Reclamation	15, 025	2, 132	7	304	3, 886	35	111	2, 929	9	4, 400	1, 260		418
National Park Service	13, 010	3, 187	10 13	245	4, 520	56	80	1, 233	5	3, 440	140		490
Board of Indian Commissioners	560	280	1	280	210	2	105			60	10		
Total	376, 609	48, 477	212	228	76, 826	884	85	89, 463	453	106, 679	38, 837	8, 567	7, 760
Garage, rear 1806 E Street NW	3, 600										3, 600		
Fuel Administration and Coal Commission files, White House Garage, Twenty-first and L Streets NW	2, 583									2, 583			
Total	382, 792	48, 477	212	228	76, 826	884	85	89, 463	453	109, 262	42, 437	8, 567	7, 760
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE													
Administration Building:													
Office of the Secretary	58, 387	10, 781	31	348	22, 674	185	123	4, 316	11	5, 508	10, 923		13 4, 185
Office of information	20, 977	1, 606	4	402	12, 118	97	125	228		2, 541	4, 484		
Crop production loan office	3, 658	822	3	274	2, 711	26	104			125			
Grain Futures Administration	2, 665	1, 166	4	292	1, 152	10	115			89	258		
Farmers' seed loan office	1, 829	411	1	411	1, 356	12	113			62			
Total	87, 516	14, 786	43	344	40, 011	330	121	4, 544	11	8, 325	15, 665		4, 185
East wing:													
Bureau of Animal Industry	25, 770	2, 325	9	258	3, 306	30	110	17, 925	76	1, 556	658		
Bureau of Dairy Industry	15, 844	1, 939	10	194	6, 196	65	95	7, 456	35	253			
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	12, 022	2, 063	6	344	4, 409	41	108	4, 645	19	465	440		
Total	53, 636	6, 327	25	253	13, 911	136	102	30, 026	130	2, 274	1, 098		
West Wing:													
Bureau of Plant Industry	62, 473	4, 368	17	257	17, 358	149	117	29, 063	122	7, 665	4, 019		
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	3, 220				107	2	54	2, 728	15	125	260		
Food and Drug Administration	216				216	3	72						
Total	65, 909	4, 368	17	257	17, 681	154	115	31, 791	137	7, 790	4, 279		

11 Conference room.

12 Occupied by 21 persons.

13 Conference room and cleaning force locker rooms.

NOTE.—The storage (column 11 above) consists mainly of semiactive files and office supplies. Approximately 75 per cent of space used for files (column 10 above) is actually covered by file cases. The building was designed for a uniform live load of 75 pounds per square foot, which requires that file cases, etc., be spread somewhat or concentrated over beams and girders, which makes for uneconomical use of space at many points.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of executives	4 Average square feet per executive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of person- nel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	01 Space used for storage	12 Space used for resta- urants	13 Space used for mis- cel- laneous purposes
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—continued													
South (extensible) building:	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	85,589	4,732	24	197	46,979	554	85	17,309	88	9,875	4,601		<sup>14</sup> 2,093
Department library	35,817	1,443	4	361	5,698	27	211	27,083	3	506	575		<sup>15</sup> 512
Bureau of Plant Industry	32,012	724	2	362	12,488	116	108	5,453	18	2,885	9,655		<sup>16</sup> 807
Office of the Secretary	24,142	906	2	453	5,130	37	139	2,849	13	1,850	1710,651		<sup>18</sup> 2,756
Bureau of Home Economics	21,811	1,840	7	263	10,515	51	206	8,112	27	544	800		
Extension Service	20,091	1,391	4	348	12,884	107	120	1,657	9	2,406	1,753		
Office of information	19,315				784	7	112	17,546	71	985			
Office of experiment stations	12,513	1,048	3	349	6,444	43	150	2,522	8	1,618	881		
Bureau of Biological Survey	11,570	2,625	13	202	6,506	69	94	10		1,896	533		
Bureau of Animal Industry	4,759	510	3	170	2,871	15	191			603	775		
Farmers' seed loan office	525				513	2	257			12			
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	382										382		
Total	268,526	15,219	62	246	110,812	1,028	108	82,541	237	23,180	30,606		6,168
300 Linworth Place SW.: Bureau of Agricultural Economics	<sup>19</sup> 42,666	388	2	194	12,270	127	97	14,808	52	1,715	12,996		<sup>20</sup> 489
300 Fourteenth Street SW.: Food and Drug Administration	2,740									1,050	1,690		
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	649										649		
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	534										534		
Total	3,923									1,050	2,873		
220 Thirteenth Street SW.: Food and Drug Administration	8,634	180	1	180	1,484	16	93	4,929	20	1,024	1,017		
216 Thirteenth Street SW.: Food and Drug Administration	24,531	1,839	8	230	7,840	77	109	12,390	63	878	1,584		
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	23,357	1,920	8	240	2,897	45	64	17,582	84	106	852		
Total	47,888	3,759	16	235	10,737	122	88	29,972	147	984	2,436		

212-214 Thirteenth Street SW.: Food and Drug Administration	8, 748				1, 171	13	90			270	7, 307		
224 Twelfth Street SW.: Bureau of Agricultural Economics	9, 704										9, 704		
215 Eighth Street SW.: Bureau of Agricultural Economics	4, 401	278	1	278	1, 669	10	167	1, 153	2	212	989		21 100
908 B Street SW.: Bureau of Plant Industry	13, 344	326	1	326	7, 227	22 49	148	2, 539		1, 212	2, 040		
816 B Street SW.: Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	2, 210				316	2	158	1, 321	4		451		21 122
Food and Drug Administration	1, 610							1, 250	3		360		
Total	3, 820				316	2	158	2, 571	7		811		122
814 B Street SW.: Bureau of Entomology	2, 990	457	2	226	424	2	212	987	3	319	319		23 484
804 B Street SW.: Bureau of Plant Industry	2, 504	276	2	138	1, 103	9	123			236	744		21 145
Mechanical shops: Office of the Secretary	30, 288	160	2	80	1, 034	8	129	21, 737	77	452	6, 905		
Power plant: Office of the Secretary	7, 746	160	1	160				6, 954	18	14	618		
Refrigeration plant: Bureau of Dairy Industry	725							725					
Greenhouses: Bureau of Plant Industry	89, 227				435	24 3	145	83, 084	57		5, 708		
Tropical greenhouse: Bureau of Entomology	1, 864				232	25 4	58	1, 632					
Plant quarantine inspection house: Bureau of Plant Quarantine	4, 934	424	2	212	1, 833	19	97	1, 004		113	1, 560		
1204 Constitution Avenue NW.: Bureau of Plant Industry	3, 434				282	2	141	2, 586	4	10	250		26 306
1300 E Street NW.: Bureau of Public Roads	14, 944	1, 168	4	292	9, 394	92	102			608	3, 774		
Bureau of Agricultural Engineering	10, 248	2, 308	9	256	5, 582	40	140	919	2	596	843		
Total	25, 192	3, 476	13	267	14, 976	132	114	919	2	1, 204	4, 617		
Old Fisheries Buildings: 27													
Extension Service	19, 567	2, 418	5	484	1, 534	9	170	10, 550	15	1, 662	3, 403		
Bureau of Entomology	2, 974	660	2	330	608	2	304	907	1	210	589		
Bureau of Biological Survey	1, 154							532	1	14	608		
Bureau of Animal Industry	559							375	2		184		
Total	24, 254	3, 078	7	440	2, 142	11	195	12, 364	19	1, 886	4, 784		

<sup>14</sup> Conference and crop reporting board rooms.

<sup>15</sup> Locker room.

<sup>16</sup> Packing and shipping room.

<sup>17</sup> Includes 6,452 square feet for supplies storeroom, occupied by 2 employees.

<sup>18</sup> Rest room 169 square feet; tube rooms 1,255 square feet; receiving and delivery room 1,332 square feet; occupied by 3 employees.

<sup>19</sup> Includes 1,515 square feet of space in storage shed in rear of building.

<sup>20</sup> Heating plant.

<sup>21</sup> Furnace rooms.

<sup>22</sup> 19 of these employees also occupy space shown in column 8.

<sup>23</sup> Waiting room and lobby.

<sup>24</sup> 1 of these employees also occupies laboratory space shown in column 8.

<sup>25</sup> These employees also occupy laboratory space shown in column 8.

<sup>26</sup> Seed room and packing room.

<sup>27</sup> Includes main building, annex, and adjacent storage sheds.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of executives	4 Average square feet per executive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of personnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for restau- rants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—continued													
Temporary Building C:	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	36,402	1,261	5	252	15,545	144	108	3,936	22	12,492	3,168	-----	-----
Bureau of Entomology.....	27,094	2,165	7	309	16,286	85	191	656	1	1,673	6,314	-----	-----
Crop production loan office.....	24,646	1,040	3	347	18,637	261	71	2,182	16	1,059	1,728	-----	-----
Bureau of Plant Industry.....	13,120	320	1	320	8,160	28 47	174	2,240	-----	800	1,600	-----	-----
Bureau of Animal Industry.....	9,712	1,526	6	254	5,262	34	155	760	3	1,128	1,036	-----	-----
Bureau of Public Roads.....	6,779			-----	526	1	526	6,018	13	10	225	-----	-----
Farmers' seed loan office.....	6,162	260	1	260	4,660	65	78	545	4	265	432	-----	-----
Bureau of Biological Survey.....	1,478	274	1	274	186	1	186	264	-----	35	719	-----	-----
Bureau of Dairy Industry.....	866			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	866	-----	-----
Total.....	126,259	6,846	24	285	69,262	638	109	16,601	59	17,462	16,088	-----	-----
Temporary Building F:													
Bureau of Animal Industry.....	34,511	4,934	23	215	13,352	109	123	903	2	4,012	11,310	-----	-----
Bureau of Plant Industry.....	21,463	1,316	4	329	8,951	75	119	2,815	3	5,364	3,017	-----	-----
Extension Service.....	16,582	1,175	6	196	1,624	15	108	13,095	9	246	442	-----	-----
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.....	12,672	412	2	206	2,558	21	122	-----	-----	844	8,858	-----	-----
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	12,641	1,023	4	256	5,524	23	240	3,431	23	1,771	892	-----	-----
Bureau of Biological Survey.....	7,576	1,519	7	217	3,373	25	135	833	6	709	1,142	-----	-----
Bureau of Entomology.....	3,941	470	2	235	1,392	14	99	774	1	178	1,127	-----	-----
Office of the Secretary.....	208			-----	-----	-----	-----	208	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	109,594	10,849	48	226	36,774	282	130	22,059	46	13,124	26,788	-----	-----
National Museum: Bureau of Entomology.....	9,000	94	1	94	150	3	50	3,706	-----	50	-----	-----	29 5,000
Smithsonian building: Bureau of Plant Industry.....	2,131	-----	-----	-----	551	4	138	1,390	39	100	90	-----	-----
Federal warehouse: Office of the Secretary.....	47,875	-----	-----	-----	665	2	333	-----	-----	10	30 46,000	-----	31 1,200
Weather Bureau building: Weather Bureau.....	36,543	2,984	18	166	9,141	145	63	12,992	70	2,651	8,047	728	-----
Atlantic Building: Forest Service.....	38,337	9,433	60	157	11,176	160	70	6,911	30	6,975	3,613	-----	32 229
Willard Building: Bureau of Public Roads.....	28,482	1,939	8	242	15,686	222	77	5,402	21	2,208	922	-----	33 2,325
McKinley Building: Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	39,654	1,543	5	309	1,223	17	72	20,741	39	500	15,647	-----	-----
Buildings adjacent to McKinley Building: <sup>34</sup> Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.....	30,090	360	3	120	200	1	200	11,100	29	30	18,099	-----	35 301



2513 M Street NW.: Weather Bureau.....	2, 180									2, 180			
920 F Street NW. (basement): Forest Service.....	1, 230							1, 230	1				
918 F Street NW.: Forest Service.....	701	351	2	176	350	2	175						
1004 Eye Street NW.: Forest Service.....	489										36	489	
Earle Building: Bureau of Home Economics.....	120							37 120					
Lemon Building: Bureau of Plant Quarantine.....	20, 992	2, 543	10	254	10, 906	38 81	135	1, 049		3, 787	2, 464	39 243	
220 Canal Street SW. (garage): Office of the Secretary.....	4, 678	78	1	78					4	4, 500	4, 500	40 96	
Total, Agriculture Department.....	1, 310, 228	90, 682	377	241	395, 834	3, 734	106	440, 167	1, 257	99, 171	262, 253	728	21, 393
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE													
Commerce Building:													
Office of the Secretary--													
Secretary.....	10, 221	2, 497	3	832	1, 721	8	215			323			5, 680
Assistant Secretary.....	2, 008	647	1	647	1, 185	4	296			176			
Assistant Secretary for Aeronautics.....	1, 750	890	1	890	810	2	405			50			
Solicitor.....	4, 081	945	1	945	1, 674	8	209			877			585
Chief clerk and superintendent.....	5, 389	484	1	484	1, 544	12	129		82	941	2, 338		
Addressograph and mimeograph room.....	11, 138							11, 138	78				
Cafeteria.....	21, 458										21, 458		
Conference room.....	10 563											10, 563	
Emergency room.....	2, 045											2, 045	
Library.....	20, 687	157	1	157	972	6	162	13, 114		500		5, 944	
Mail room.....	2, 326											2, 326	
Motion-picture laboratory.....	1, 384											1, 384	
Telephone room.....	1, 375							1, 375	9				
Traffic office.....	324				192	3	64			132			
Typewriter repair shop.....	361												361
Disbursing office.....	3, 000	300	1	300	1, 140	14	81	960		300	300		
Appointment division.....	4, 065	280	1	280	2, 156	19	113			1, 359	300		
Division of publications.....	3, 690	187	1	187	1, 004	13	77			1, 199	1, 300		
Division of purchases and sales.....	26, 600	203	1	203	2, 131	41	52	168		1, 173	21, 882		1, 043
Total, office of the Secretary.....	132, 495	6, 590	12	549	14, 529	130	112	26, 837	87	7, 030	26, 120	21, 458	29, 931
Aeronautics Branch.....	27, 073	1, 561	4	390	17, 947	198	91	995		3, 644	2, 158		768
Bureau of the Census.....	148, 491	776	2	388	55, 576	800	69	35, 900	174	55, 623			616

<sup>28</sup> 15 of these employees also occupy laboratory space shown in column 8.

<sup>29</sup> Insect collections.

<sup>30</sup> Space occupied by 4 employees.

<sup>31</sup> Receiving, packing and shipping room, occupied by 3 employees.

<sup>32</sup> Rest room.

<sup>33</sup> Conference room, rest room, and boiler room.

<sup>34</sup> The fixed nitrogen research laboratory, in addition to the McKinley Building, occupies several small frame structures located near the McKinley Building in the American University grounds.

<sup>35</sup> Laborers' quarters.

<sup>36</sup> Film storage.

<sup>37</sup> Constant temperature laboratory, occupied part-time by 2 employees included in South Building totals.

<sup>38</sup> 3 of these employees also occupy laboratory space shown in column 8.

<sup>39</sup> Emergency room and cleaning force locker room.

<sup>40</sup> Chauffeurs' waiting room.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Average square feet per person of person- nel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for restauro- rants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—continued													
Commerce Building—Continued.	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>
Coast and Geodetic Survey.....	103,468	1,172	3	391	21,531	138	156	55,208	162	11,023	13,904	-----	630
Federal Employment Stabilization Board.....	2,933	760	2	380	1,873	21	90	100	-----	200	-----	-----	-----
Bureau of Fisheries.....	33,632	897	2	448	10,963	83	132	6,638	11	3,435	2,753	-----	8,946
Foreign and Domestic Commerce.....	118,045	2,309	5	404	83,941	863	99	7,348	31	18,275	3,767	-----	2,405
Bureau of Lighthouses.....	13,000	1,286	2	643	5,616	56	100	1,730	7	3,298	800	-----	270
Navigation and Steamboat Inspection Service.....	17,525	1,746	4	438	6,807	57	119	1,256	-----	5,877	1,839	-----	-----
Patent Office.....	367,235	4,288	13	330	145,070	1,416	102	4,107	14	167,700	15,050	-----	31,020
Bureau of Standards—													
Division of building and housing.....	1,292	644	3	215	602	5	120	-----	-----	46	-----	-----	-----
American marine standards.....	566	83	1	83	150	2	100	283	1	50	-----	-----	-----
Bureau of Mines.....	47,080	1,020	5	204	19,364	228	85	-----	-----	19,232	4,792	-----	2,672
Total, Department of Commerce, Commerce Building.....	1,012,835	23,132	58	399	383,969	3,997	96	140,402	487	295,433	71,183	21,458	77,258
Bureau of Standards buildings: <sup>41</sup>													
South.....	32,081	486	1	486	12,559	75	114	10,960	35	2,250	3,859	1,350	617
North.....	34,706	-----	-----	-----	1,990	4	36	25,962	51	82	6,672	-----	-----
West.....	35,354	125	1	125	8,620	19	90	18,175	76	325	7,709	-----	400
East.....	40,889	-----	-----	-----	13,732	17	153	15,453	70	690	8,134	-----	2,880
Chemistry.....	40,647	-----	-----	-----	8,071	17	92	21,980	71	570	8,350	-----	1,676
Northwest.....	43,249	-----	-----	-----	10,444	26	113	25,713	66	610	1,852	-----	3,630
Radio.....	10,776	-----	-----	-----	4,276	5	134	6,225	27	130	145	-----	-----
Low temperature.....	4,004	-----	-----	-----	4,583	2	83	3,456	5	25	30	-----	-----
Industrial.....	132,953	-----	-----	-----	17,363	86	59	105,125	211	1,820	4,203	2,917	1,525
Kiln.....	20,570	-----	-----	-----	135	-----	-----	19,575	-----	-----	860	-----	-----
Power plant.....	19,656	-----	-----	-----	816	5	58	18,780	9	60	-----	-----	-----
Hydraulic.....	60,139	-----	-----	-----	1,890	2	172	57,954	5	-----	295	-----	-----
Dynamometer.....	17,821	-----	-----	-----	2,040	1	127	15,316	15	40	425	-----	-----
Far west.....	10,670	-----	-----	-----	5,158	14	177	3,748	15	364	1,400	-----	-----
Wind tunnel.....	5,480	-----	-----	-----	1,129	1	141	4,100	7	35	216	-----	-----
Stucco.....	17,670	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17,670	-----	-----
Panel furnace.....	3,096	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,466	-----	-----	630	-----	-----

Meter rating tank.....	5,360							5,360					
High tension.....	1,216							1,216					
Total.....	536,427	611	2	305	88,806	274	95	362,564	663	7,001	62,450	4,267	10,728
Bureau of the Census:													
Building C.....	14,013										14,013		
Building D.....	12,413							1,260	2		11,153		
Bureau of Mines:													
Coal handling plant.....	608				608	8	76						
Government fuel yards garage.....	27,731							5,226	14		22,169		336
Chief clerk and superintendent: Temporary Building													
No. 1, Food Administration, Grain Corporation, etc.....	17,684										17,684		
Total, outside Commerce buildings.....	608,876	611	2	305	89,414	282	317	369,050	679	7,001	127,469	4,267	11,064
Total, Department of Commerce, Commerce													
buildings.....	1,012,835	23,132	58	399	383,969	3,997	96	140,402	487	295,433	71,183	21,458	77,258
Total, Department of Commerce.....	1,621,711	23,743	60	396	473,383	4,279	111	509,452	1,166	302,434	198,652	25,725	88,322
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR													
Department of Labor Building, 1712 G Street NW.:													
Office of the Secretary.....	30,552	7,952	34	234	6,033	66	91	2,524	8	4 <sup>2</sup> 5,867	4 <sup>2</sup> 3,068		4 <sup>4</sup> 5,108
Bureau of Immigration.....	16,359	1,780	11	162	11,434	140	82			2,868	4 <sup>3</sup> 277		
Bureau of Naturalization.....	15,589	1,314	6	219	5,233	58	90			8,715	327		
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	10,438	1,011	4	253	7,490	96	78			686	4 <sup>3</sup> 1,251		
Total.....	72,938	12,057	55	219	30,190	360	84	2,524	8	4 <sup>2</sup> 18,136	4 <sup>3</sup> 4,923		4 <sup>4</sup> 5,108
Department of Labor Annex No. 1, 1724 F Street NW.:													
U. S. Employment Service.....	5,633	1,204	4	301	4,129	35	118			300			
Bureau of Naturalization.....	10,048	300	1	300	2,541	34	75			6,357	850		
Bureau of Immigration.....	11,554				4,082	50	82			7,360	112		
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	9,285				8,428	100	84				857		
Housing bureau.....	2,003	700	2	350	435	3	145	168		240	460		
Office of the Secretary.....	1,349											4 <sup>3</sup> 1,349	
Total.....	39,872	2,204	7	315	19,615	222	88	168		14,257	2,279		4 <sup>3</sup> 1,349

<sup>32</sup> Rest room.<sup>41</sup> Gross area of buildings, 683,936 square feet; space occupied by toilets, halls, stairways, etc., 147,509 square feet; total, 536,427 square feet. Janitors, watchmen, and laborers totaling 37 employees, are not included in columns 6 and 9, as they occupy closet space or locker space in toilets of the various buildings. Average square feet per person of personnel given in column 7 is obtained by dividing figures given in column 5 by the total of columns 6 and 9.<sup>42</sup> Includes department library.<sup>43</sup> Includes stockrooms.<sup>44</sup> Includes department hearing room, rest room, garage, rooms occupied by maintenance-of-building employees, boiler rooms, and coal vaults.<sup>45</sup> Building maintenance.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occupied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of per- sonnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for restau- rants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—continued													
Winder Building, Seventeenth and F Streets NW.: <sup>46</sup>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>					
Children's Bureau.....	20,465	3,073	10	307	14,349	126	114	1,411	8	1,063	249		
Bureau of Immigration.....	1,235				949	7	136	286					
Total.....	21,700	3,073	10	307	15,298	133	115	1,697	8	1,063	249		<sup>32</sup> 320
Telephone Building, 1723 F Street NW.:													
Women's Bureau.....	9,973	1,761	7	252	6,604	49	135	350	2	170	972		<sup>32</sup> 116
Bureau of Naturalization.....	1,123									1,123			
Total.....	11,096	1,761	7	252	6,604	49	135	350	2	1,293	972		<sup>32</sup> 116
Labor Annex, rear of 1712 G Street NW.:													
Office of the Secretary.....	2,710				320	4	80				2,390		
Bureau of Naturalization.....	4,734				3,534	39	91			1,200			
Total.....	7,444				3,854	43	90			1,200	2,390		
Walker Building, 462 Indiana Avenue NW.: <sup>46</sup> District													
director of naturalization.....	<sup>47</sup> 1,080	170	1	170	810	3	270			100			
Veterans' employment office, 1725 F Street NW.....	5,059				1,469	9	163			100	634		<sup>48</sup> 2,856
Total, Labor Department.....	159,189	19,265	80	241	77,840	819	95	4,739	18	36,149	11,447		9,749

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND COMMISSIONS

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN													
Hurley-Wright Building.....	17,500	1,941	6	324	10,596	129	82	297	1	3,891	775		
Treasury garage, Twenty-fourth and M Streets.....	2,594										2,594		
Total.....	20,094	1,941	6	324	10,596	129	82	297	1	3,891	3,369		

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION													
Commerce Building.....	850	283	1	283	495	5	99			50	22		
AMERICAN RED CROSS													
Walker-Johnson Building, room 816.....	175										175		
U. S. BOARD OF MEDIATION													
1800 E Street NW.....	3,432	2,070	10	207	806	13	62	239	1	283	34		
Temporary Building No. 5.....	2,000										2,000		
Total.....	5,432	2,070	10	207	806	13	62	239	1	283	2,034		
U. S. BOARD OF TAX APPEALS													
Internal Revenue Building <sup>49</sup> .....	51,216	8,198	18	455	26,287	128	205	792	1	4,682	1,340	None.	9,917
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET													
Treasury Building.....	7,824	1,672	5	334	5,168	30	173				120		864
U. S. BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY													
Winder Building.....	9,041	779	2	390	5,478	42	130	456		1,568	760	None.	None.
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION													
Old Patent Office Building.....	75,053	4,015	16	251	30,352	418	72	<sup>50</sup> 8,656	10	26,885	<sup>51</sup> 4,840		<sup>32</sup> 305
Files in halls of old Patent Office Building.....	2,398									2,398			
Temporary Building No. 1, 1800 D Street NW.....	3,687							<sup>50</sup> 3,687					
Total.....	81,138	4,015	16	251	30,352	418	72	12,343	10	29,283	4,840		305
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS													
Interior Building.....	1,400	120	1	120	160	2	93	560	7	280	280		
Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership, Commerce Building.....	3,456	240	1	240	2,943	25	118			143	120		

<sup>32</sup> Rest room.<sup>46</sup> Part of building.<sup>47</sup> This space comprises 2 rooms, 1 of which is large and must accommodate, in addition to 4 employees, large numbers of visiting applicants for naturalization.<sup>48</sup> Vacant.<sup>49</sup> 6 hearing rooms and counsel room are included in No. 13 (space used for miscellaneous purposes).<sup>50</sup> Conferen, examining, and work rooms.<sup>51</sup> Supplies.ce



TABLE 7.—*Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued*

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND COMMISSIONS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of per- sonnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for restau- rants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
COURT OF CLAIMS OF THE UNITED STATES	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>					<i>Sq. ft.</i>
U. S. Court of Claims Building.....	23,500	3,000	<sup>52</sup> 6	500	4,350	44	99	<sup>53</sup> 800	None.	8,200	500	None.	<sup>54</sup> 6,650
U. S. COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS													
Internal Revenue Building.....	13,335	4,518	9	502	2,265	13	174	<sup>55</sup> 5,118	-----	336	720	-----	<sup>56</sup> 378
U. S. EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION													
Old Land Office Building.....	18,200	6,091	30	203	8,084	88	92	293	2	2,319	609	-----	<sup>57</sup> 804
FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION													
1800 E Street NW.....	26,503	3,672	11	334	14,748	<sup>58</sup> 65	227	3,320	5	1,754	1,067	None.	1,942
FEDERAL COORDINATING SERVICE													
Interior Building.....	6,011	2,670	25	107	1,826	19	96	-----	-----	1,403	112	-----	-----
FEDERAL FARM BOARD													
1300 E Street NW:													
Seventh floor.....	21,147	6,069	16	379	12,275	87	141	None.	None.	1,527	None.	None.	<sup>59</sup> 1,276
Sixth floor.....	17,590	1,020	5	204	14,917	87	171	<sup>60</sup> 899	2	230	<sup>61</sup> 150	None.	<sup>62</sup> 374
Basement.....	3,903	274	2	137	None.	None.	None.	<sup>63</sup> 1,700	5	60	<sup>61</sup> 900	None.	<sup>62</sup> 969
Total.....	42,640	7,363	23	320	27,192	174	156	2,599	7	1,817	1,050	-----	2,619

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU AND WAR FINANCE CORPORATION												
Old Commerce Building, 1825 H Street NW.: <sup>64</sup> Federal Farm Loan Bureau and War Finance Corporation-----	29,801	6,312	20	315	15,800	112	141	237	1	2,759	1,981	2,712
Treasury Building: <sup>65</sup> Federal Farm Loan Bureau-----	1,090				660	6	110				430	
Treasury Annex: <sup>65</sup> War Finance Corporation-----	3,424										3,424	
Total-----	34,315	6,312	20	315	16,460	118	139	237	1	2,759	5,835	<sup>66</sup> 2,712
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD												
New Commerce Building-----	12,000	2,980	9	331	7,720	81	95			900	400	
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION												
Interior Department Building-----	10,556	<sup>67</sup> 4,058	15	270	3,958	38	104	1,260	2	380	340	<sup>68</sup> 560
FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION												
Interior Building:												
Executives-----	4,290	4,290	10	429								
Commissioner's secretaries-----	1,417				1,417	5	283					
Examiner's division-----	840				840	4	210					

<sup>62</sup> The officials listed in column 3 are the Chief Justice, four judges, and the chief clerk. In the rooms occupied by these officials, there is contained therein a large amount of necessary furniture such as bookcases, tables for holding books, documents, exhibits, and the large amount of papers in the various cases under consideration by the court, and as a great amount of confidential work of the court is done in such private chambers, it is not possible for others to occupy space in these rooms. Although the number of square feet per person, may appear to be somewhat large, it must be borne in mind that the use for which this building is used at present is entirely different from those of the average executive department, including accommodations for the Chief Justice, 4 judges, chief clerk, 7 commissioners, and 2 auditors (listed in columns 3 and 6, respectively) each having a private room, which is necessary as the work done by these judges and officials is confidential.

<sup>63</sup> The 800 square feet listed in column 8 is used as a hearing room in patent suits, and to store the great number of exhibits which are filed in these cases.

<sup>64</sup> The 6,650 square feet listed in column 13 is as follows:

	Square feet
Court and conference rooms-----	2,000
For use of lawyers, clients, and the general public-----	700
Hearing room, first floor-----	950
Necessary space required for boiler room, coal and ash rooms-----	3,000
Total-----	6,650

<sup>65</sup> Court room, conference rooms, robing room, library, attorney's room, etc.

<sup>66</sup> Room for Assistant Attorney General. Room for Solicitor of the Patent Office.

<sup>67</sup> 3 persons occupy a portion of this space.

<sup>68</sup> Only 64 persons at present time, but vacancy is to be filled, so average space is figured on basis of usual personnel. There are 2 messengers not included in this report.

<sup>69</sup> Board room.

<sup>70</sup> Library.

<sup>71</sup> Vaults.

<sup>72</sup> Stock room and storage.

<sup>73</sup> Duplicating room.

<sup>74</sup> Occupied jointly.

<sup>75</sup> Occupied separately.

<sup>76</sup> Includes space occupied by the library and board room.

<sup>77</sup> Includes space occupied by immediate assistants to executives.

<sup>78</sup> Rooms used for commission hearings and conferences.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND COMMISSIONS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of personnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for restau- rants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION—continued													
Interior Building—Continued.	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>
Engineering division	4,500				4,500	22	204						
Field operations division	1,120				1,120	4	280						
Legal division	4,228				4,228	16	264						
Secretary's office	8,310				8,310	73	114						
Special equipment	1,042							1,042					
Files	1,880									1,880			
Examination room	520												520
Hearing room	1,100												1,100
Library	760												760
Meeting room	560												560
Storage	280										280		
Total	30,847	4,290	10	429	20,415	124	165	1,042		1,880	280		2,940
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD													
Treasury Building	12,570	4,799	12	400	4,789	42	114	303	1	1,241	740		698
Shoreham Building	13,808	959	2	480	9,513	83	115	696	5	2,347	69 293		
Total	26,378	5,758	14	411	14,302	125	114	999	6	3,588	1,033		698
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION													
Temporary Building No. 5	90,582	7,222	12	602	53,510	362	148	2,312	11	10,022	2,488	1,595	13,433
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE													
Old Pension Building	148,932	8,929	31	288	99,629	1,349	72	3,638	12	30,545	4,191	2,000	
Navy Department	900				900	12	75						
Old Land Office	8,000				50	1	50			7,950			
Old Patent Office	110,000				8,614	110	78			101,386			
Post Office Department <sup>70</sup>	72,799	572	2	286	36,360	431	83			34,967	900		
Total Government-owned buildings	340,631	9,501	33	287	145,553	1,903	76	3,638	12	174,848	5,091	2,000	

<i>Rented buildings</i>													
Files, Twenty-first and L Streets NW.....	37,272				100	2	50			37,172			
Merchants Transfer & Storage, Third, Canal, and B Streets SW. <sup>71</sup> .....	20,897				324	4	81	2,412	3	18,161			
Total rented buildings.....	58,169				424	6	70	2,412	3	55,333			
Total Government-owned and rented buildings.....	398,800	9,501	33	287	145,977	1,909	77	6,050	15	230,181	5,091	2,000	
GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION													
Walker-Johnson Building.....	4,076	576	4	149	3,316	33	100				184		
Temporary Building No.1.....	1,560										1,560		
Total.....	5,636	576	4	149	3,316	33	100				1,744		
U. S. GEOGRAPHIC BOARD													
Interior—General Land Office.....	280	80	1	80									200
Department of Commerce Building.....	520	80	1	80	80	1	80			184			176
Total.....	800	160	2	80	80	1	80			184			376
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE													
Main Building.....	395,701	6,595	47	140	22,351	623	36	261,420	2,791	1,938	54,496	18,769	30,132
G Street Extension.....	144,553	2,588	12	216	16,536	318	52	93,695	461	8,527	20,736		2,471
Power house.....	15,785	180	1	180	72	1	72	15,533	30				
Old Building.....	195,868	375	2	187	1,416	26	54	5,196	226		188,881		
Warehouse.....	27,365	320	2	160				11,483	66		14,552		1,010
Annex.....	31,092	200	2	100	1,980	30	66	6,466	43		22,446		
U. S. Capitol.....	721				721	8	90						
Congressional Library.....	13,696	150	2	75				13,546	84				
Total.....	824,781	10,408	68	153	43,076	1,006	43	407,339	3,701	10,465	301,111	18,769	33,613
INTERAMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION													
Commerce Building, United States section.....	735	382	2	189.87+	356	5	71						
INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION													
Munitions Building.....	2,200	1,000	7	143	600	8	75			600			

<sup>69</sup> An additional 1,000 square feet is used for storage in the Shoreham Building for which no rental charge is made.

<sup>70</sup> Approximately 22,000 additional square feet of space occupied by the Post Office Department Building in the corridor around the central court.

<sup>71</sup> 8,604 square feet on first floor used by Department of Agriculture as a garage.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND COMMISSIONS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of person- nel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for resau- rants	13 Space used for misce- laneous purposes
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES, ALASKA, AND CANADA													
New Commerce.....	Sq. ft. 2,429	Sq. ft. 288	1	Sq. ft. 288	Sq. ft. 616	4	Sq. ft. 154	Sq. ft.		Sq. ft. 540	Sq. ft. 985	Sq. ft.	Sq. ft.
1010 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., second floor.....	400										400		
Total.....	2,829	288	1	288	616	4	154			540	1,385		
INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION													
Old Patent Office Building.....	2,161	1,223	6	204	307	4	77	218		102	311		
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION													
Interstate Commerce Commission <sup>72</sup> .....	152,051	24,192	83	292	<sup>73</sup> 73,983	799	92.6	2,379	19	28,056	15,262	None.	<sup>74</sup> 8,179
Hurley-Wright.....	27,444	3,081	11	280	<sup>75</sup> 19,130	144	133	None.		4,334	None.	None.	<sup>74</sup> 899
Temporary Building No. 2.....	55,900	3,888	19	205	41,859	550	76	998	3	6,190	2,755	None.	<sup>74</sup> 210
Temporary Building No. 1.....	19,374	None.			1,240	20	62	None.		18,134	None.	None.	None.
Total.....	254,769	31,161	113	276	136,212	1,513	90	3,377	22	56,714	18,017		9,288
MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GERMANY													
Investment Building, Fifteenth and K Streets:													
Court room.....	<sup>76</sup> 200												200
Office of the umpire.....	300	240	2	120						60			
American commissioner.....	443	240	1	240						203			
Secretariat.....	<sup>76</sup> 1,108	100	1	100	120	2	60	60		768	60		
American agency <sup>77</sup> .....	3,512	540	4	135	720	12	60	140		1,321	591		200
Library.....	144												144
Total.....	5,707	1,120	8	140	840	14	60	200		2,352	651		544
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS													
New Navy Building.....	8,731	1,742	7	249	2,088	32	65	554	5	1,918	1,568		866



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES														
Temporary building No. 1.....	400	400	4	100										
NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION														
Navy building.....	2,762	875	5	175	1,687	10	169			200				
NATIONAL SCREW THREAD COMMISSION <sup>75</sup>														
South Building, Bureau of Standards.....	200	150	2	75	50	1	50							
Northwest Building, Bureau of Standards.....	420				225	3	75	175		20				
Total.....	620	150	2	75	275	4	125	175		20				
THE PANAMA CANAL														
Munitions building.....	14,965	1,713	<sup>76</sup> 12	143	5,354	66	81	410	2	5,242	2,246	None.	None.	
PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION														
Navy building.....	200	200	1	200										
1300 E Street.....	500										500			
Total.....	700	200	1	200							500			
OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL														
Administration building.....	2,861				653	14	47	832	2		1,376			
Army Medical Museum.....	252				252	5	50							
C Building.....	949				697	18	39	252						
Cafeteria building.....	13,510										13,510			
Courthouse rear of Munitions building.....	294										294			
Commerce building.....	38,314	766	8	96	19,825	379	52	14,423	40	82	3,218			
D building.....	476				224	12	19	252						
D building annex.....	7,789										7,789			
E building.....	716				464	24	19	252						
1800 E Street NW.....	1,658				266	6	26	1,252			140			
1825 H Street NW.....	6,110				2,800	28	100	2,160	5		1,150			
Equipment sheds, Fifteenth and C Streets SW.....	2,960										2,960			

<sup>74</sup> 152,051 square feet is the net remaining space after deducting 34,496 square feet covered by halls, closets, stairways, toilets, and partitions and 11,960 square feet used for building maintenance.

<sup>75</sup> Approximately 25,000 square feet of this space is occupied by 141 attorneys and examiners, the nature of their work requiring individual rooms.

<sup>76</sup> This includes space in the Interstate Commerce Commission used for hearing and conference rooms and emergency rooms.

<sup>77</sup> A large part of this space is occupied by attorney examiners, the nature of their work requiring individual rooms.

<sup>78</sup> Space paid for in equal shares by the Governments of the United States and Germany in accordance with the terms of Article V of the agreement of Aug. 10, 1922.

<sup>79</sup> In addition the agency occupies an additional 528 square feet of space in the east corridor of the tenth floor of the Investment Building without cost to either Government; and a room containing 289 square feet additional for storage without cost to the Governments of the United States or Germany.

<sup>80</sup> Space occupied except for files, is coextensive with space used by the Bureau of Standards for other purposes. Above is headquarters space and does not include that occupied by War and Navy Department members in their respective departments.

<sup>81</sup> Including assistants, stenographers, and messenger.

TABLE 7.—Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND COMMISSIONS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occupied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of execu- tives	4 Average square feet per execu- tive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Aver- age square feet per person of per- sonnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for resta- urants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
OFFICE PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL—continued	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>
F building	700				462	12	38	238					
Federal warehouse	64,138	342	1	342	6,307	30	210	3,569		25	53,895		
516 Tenth Street NW	2,070				773	3	254	224			1,073		
Garage and shops buildings, Fifteenth and C Streets SW	19,406	190	2	95	190	2	95				15,111		3,915
Heating plant	7,000							7,000	17				
Hurley-Wright building	4,614				832	15	55	3,440	3				210
Interior building	25,956	1,056	3	352	6,944	168	42	16,300	10		1,656		
Internal Revenue building	45,784	308	7	44	34,995	219	160	3,286	26	25	7,170		
Interstate Commerce building	10,014				3,100	31	100	6,314	3		600		
Justice building	4,932				1,128	21	54	3,614	3		190		
Labor building	1,794				674	18	37	1,120					
Laborers squad building	988				988	24	41						
Land Office building	13,256	948	7	135	1,320	46	29	8,638	14		2,350		
Lemon building	940				140	4	35	800					
Lincoln Memorial	423										375		48
Machine shops rear of Navy building	723										723		
Mall garage	888												888
Mechanics building	6,296							6,296	24				
Munitions building	17,850	408	2	204	2,119	150	14	10,225	44		5,053		45
Navy building	26,321	3,017	20	151	10,166	225	45	4,609	18	2,287	4,229		2,013
Nieopold building	1,260				310						950		
Patent Office	4,111				1,407	23	61	1,269	13		1,435		
Pension Office	3,739				809	30	27	750	1		2,180		
Propagating Gardens office	2,032	154	1	154	154	2	77			120	690		914
Research building	645							240			405		
1723 F Street NW	2,010				40	1	40	1,340	7		630		
Shops, Fifteenth and C Streets SW	15,025	79	1	79	364	4	91			130	6,616		7,836
Sparks garage	1,160				422	1	422	738	2				
S. W. & N. building	25,278	474	8	59	4,202	135	31	15,370	33		5,232		
Storage sheds, Fifteenth and C Streets SW	2,467										2,467		
Storehouse H, Fifteenth and C Streets SW	8,820				210	5	42				8,610		
Storage warehouse, Fifteenth and C Streets SW	7,365										7,365		
Survey Lodge, Monument Grounds	2,589				1,230	25	49	264	1	57	1,038		
Temporary building No. 1	4,556				1,486	35	42	2,800			270		
Temporary building No. 2	3,044				647	19	34	2,397					

Temporary building No. 5.....	7,764				1,146	32	36	3,338			3,280		
Temporary building No. 6.....	10,435							7,855	18		2,580		
1300 E Street NW.....	12,674	216	3	72	9,529	74	129	359	16		2,570		
Walker-Johnson building.....	4,266				2,220	19	117	1,286			760		
Washington Monument.....	1,510							460	3		59		991
Winder building.....	5,173				785	11	71	1,800			2,588		
Total.....	455,905	7,958	63	126	<sup>80</sup> 120,280	1,870	64	135,362	303	2,726	172,719		16,860
U. S. RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION													
Hurley-Wright Building.....	6,974	823	3	274	1,307	5	261			3,026	990		828
Basement, Hurley-Wright Building.....	973									973			
Treasury Garage, Twenty-fourth and M Streets.....	6,308										6,308		
Total.....	14,255	823	3	274	1,307	5	261			3,999	7,298		828
RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION													
1825 H Street NW (old Department of Commerce Building).....	117,057	13,077	43	304	77,790	<sup>80</sup> 817	95	3,791	31	<sup>81</sup> 7,042	4,671	352	<sup>82</sup> 10,334
U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION													
Old Land Office Building.....	48,045	11,231	31	362	22,327	229	98	3,226	11	5,269	2,263	None.	3,729
U. S. SHIPPING BOARD AND U. S. SHIPPING BOARD MERCHANT FLEET CORPORATION													
Navy Building.....	131,920	13,380	35	382	61,714	439	140	2,500	6	48,020	1,652	500	4,154
Munitions Building.....	750				750	8	94						
Temporary Building No. 1.....	22,063				450	2	225			12,999	8,614		
Total.....	154,733	13,380	35	382	62,914	449	140	2,500	6	61,019	10,266	500	4,154
VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION													
Arlington Building.....	477,836	25,552	127	201	271,221	4,233	64	39,171	321	103,963	21,987		15,942
Wilkins Building.....	35,137	1,940	11	177	25,251	340	74	1,239	30	3,681	1,434		1,592
Upshur Street Garage.....	45,800					10				45,800			
Interior Building.....	31,029	630	3	210	5,196	71	73			23,523			1,680
Total.....	589,802	28,122	141	199	301,668	4,654	65	40,410	351	176,967	23,421		19,214

<sup>80</sup> A large proportion of the space shown in column 5 is used by maintenance and protection forces for shops, dressing quarters, guard headquarters, etc.

<sup>80</sup> Of this number, 47 are employed exclusively at night.

<sup>81</sup> 73 employees.

<sup>82</sup> 9 employees.

TABLE 7.—*Organization space report for Public Buildings Commission, December 31, 1932—Continued*

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND COMMISSIONS—Continued

Building and bureau or division	1 Net space	2 Space occu- pied by ex- ecutives	3 Total num- ber of executives	4 Average square feet per executive	5 Space occupied by other person- nel	6 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 5	7 Average square feet per person of per- sonnel	8 Space occu- pied by special equip- ment	9 Number of per- sons oc- cupying space 8	10 Space used for files	11 Space used for storage	12 Space used for restau- rants	13 Space used for miscel- laneous purposes
WELFARE AND RECREATIONAL ASSOCIATION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (INC.)	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>		<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>	<i>Sq. ft.</i>
Internal Revenue.....	13,884										650	12,800	<sup>83</sup> 434
Navy Building.....	1,872	320	2	160	580	12	48				77		<sup>83</sup> 895
Munitions Building.....	483												<sup>83</sup> 483
C Building.....	100												<sup>83</sup> 100
Interior Building.....	6,384											6,204	<sup>83</sup> 180
Veterans' Bureau.....	177										71		<sup>83</sup> 106
1300 E NW.....	246												<sup>83</sup> 246
Treasury.....	250											250	
Temporary Building No. 1.....	13,310										408	12,902	
State, War, and Navy.....	866											866	
General Accounting Office.....	1,056										216	840	
Cafeteria Building, Mall.....	13,510											13,510	
Patent Office.....	1,110											1,110	
Commerce.....	26,080											26,080	
Total.....	79,328	320	2	160	580	12	48				1,422	74,562	2,444

<sup>83</sup> Bootblack, news, and refreshment stands.